



# **USAG HEIDELBERG**

USAG Darmstadt

USAG Mannheim

USAG Kaiserslautern

## **FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES MANAGEMENT**

### **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

**28 April 2006**

**USAG HEIDELBERG**  
**UNIT 29237**  
**APO AE 09102**  
**28 April 2006**

## **Fire & Emergency Services Management**

**Purpose.** This Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) establishes policy and provides standard operating procedures for the management of Fire and Emergency Services. It defines responsibilities and establishes procedures for the prevention of fires, response to fire and HazMat (Hazardous Material) emergencies, and for disaster preparedness.

**Applicability.** This SOP applies to all tenants units and to all personnel assigned or attached to the USAG Heidelberg (former 26<sup>th</sup> Area Support Group and inactivated and merged 411<sup>th</sup> Base Support Battalion) and all subordinate tailored Garrisons (USAG Darmstadt, USAG Mannheim & USAG Kaiserslautern) within its Area of Responsibility (AOR) including civilian workforce, contractors, vendors, AAFES, DoDDS, and other NAF operated activities.

**Supplementation.** Supplementation and interim changes of this SOP are not official unless authenticated by the Director of Emergency Services (DES), USAG Heidelberg.

**Suggested Improvements.** The proponent of this SOP is the USAG Heidelberg, Director of Emergency Services, DES. Users may send suggestions to improve this publication on DA Form 2028 to the Commander, USAG Heidelberg, ATTN: IMEU-HEI-ES, Unit 29237, APO AE 09102.

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\*This SOP supersedes 26<sup>th</sup> ASG Fire Prevention SOP dated 3 August 1998

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **GENERAL**

#### **1-1. Purpose.**

This SOP establishes responsibilities and procedures for emergency services, fire prevention, fire protection, HazMat (hazardous materials) response, and confined space rescue within the USAG Heidelberg (former 26<sup>th</sup> Area Support Group and inactivated and merged 411<sup>th</sup> Base Support Battalion) and subordinate tailored USAG Darmstadt (former 233<sup>rd</sup> BSB), USAG Mannheim (former 293<sup>rd</sup> BSB) and USAG Kaiserslautern (former 415<sup>th</sup> BSB). It defines responsibilities, supervision, and establishes procedures for preventing, controlling, and extinguishing fires. It also synchronizes firefighting procedures with the USAG's Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan, Building Fire Warden Program, and the Base Disaster Preparedness Plans.

#### **1-2. References.**

Applicable references are listed at Appendix C.

#### **1-3. Objective.**

The United States Army Fire and Emergency Services organization is dedicated to the prevention of loss of life and property through aggressive fire prevention and suppression activities. Major tools for mission accomplishment are:

- a. Life safety awareness and educational programs.
- b. Fire protection engineering expertise.
- c. Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) and Structure Firefighting.
- d. HazMat Response and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) First Response.
- e. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) First Response.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **2-1. Commander.**

a. **UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON (USAG) HEIDELBERG COMMANDER.**  
Responsible for the USAG Heidelberg and subordinate tailored USAG's Fire and Emergency Services Program.

b. **TAILORED UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON (USAG) COMMANDER.**  
Responsible for the tailored USAG Garrison Fire and Emergency Services Program.

#### **2-2. Director of Emergency Services (DES)**

a. **USAG Heidelberg, DES.** The DES is directly responsible to the USAG Heidelberg Commander for technical development, execution and supervision of the USAG Heidelberg and subordinate tailored USAG's Fire and Emergency Services Program.

b. **Tailored USAG's, DES.** The DES or Acting/DES is directly responsible to the USAG Commander for technical development, execution and supervision of the tailored USAG's Fire and Emergency Services Program.

#### **2-3. Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES)**

a. **Fire Protection Specialist** – The USAG Heidelberg Fire Protection specialist, hereafter referred to as the Fire Protection Specialist reports to and is under the supervision of USAG Heidelberg DES;

b. Administers, implements, executes and monitors the USAG Heidelberg and subordinate tailored USAG's (Darmstadt, Mannheim and Kaiserslautern) Fire and Emergency Services Program; serves as advisor to USAG Heidelberg Commander and DES.

c. **Garrison Fire Chief(s)** – The USAG Heidelberg Garrison Fire Chief and / or subordinate tailored USAG Garrison Fire Chief, hereafter referred to as the Garrison Fire Chief is responsible for the execution of the Fire and Emergency Services (hereafter referred to as the local USAG Fire Department) activities and manages the local USAG Fire Department program. The Garrison Fire Chief is responsible to the DES or Acting / DES for technical and administrative operation of the local USAG Fire Department.



## **2-4. Functions, Fire and Emergency Services Management.**

### **a. USAG Heidelberg F&ES – USAG Fire Protection Specialist**

(1) Is the overall functional proponent of the comprehensive USAG Heidelberg Fire and Emergency Services Program.

(2) Provides guidance to the tailored Garrisons programs for fire protection, fire prevention, weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and training.

(3) Ensures as the USAG Heidelberg AOR authority having jurisdiction, compliance with federal, state and local laws, codes ordinances, and safety regulations; approves alternate methods, code amendments, policies and standards; coordinates with building officials, host nation construction agency, planners and developers before/during construction and final acceptance.

(4) Enforces code compliance with regards to hazardous materials and conducts investigations of violations.

(5) Directs contractors, architects and engineers on applicable laws and technical requirements to ensure compliance with DoD and / or host nation laws and regulations.

(6) Determines requirements for allocation of fire protection resources, validates funding of all USAG Fire Departments.

(7) Provides technical assistance and clarifications to Garrison Fire Chiefs.

(8) Conducts fire protection engineering reviews for new construction, renovation and modernization projects.

(9) Investigates selected major fire incidents / reviews fire reports of all USAG's.

(10) Conducts and / or procures fire protection and prevention training seminars, workshops.

(11) Promotes life safety awareness thru press publications and electronic media.

(12) Amalgamates and implements U.S. standards with those of host nation for fire service operations, training, and construction design.

(13) Provides guidance to tailored USAG's on fire prevention education; promotes and encourages program awareness.

(14) Conducts staff assistance visits.

- (15) Performs statistical analysis of fire and emergency incidents.
- (16) Serves as proponent for the USAG Heidelberg Fire and Emergency Services SOP.
- (17) Conducts host nation coordination.

**b. USAG's F&ES – Garrison Fire Chief / USAG Fire Department**

- (1) Manages USAG Fire Department operations.
- (2) Determines annual budget requirements for the USAG Fire Department.
- (3) Supervises 24-hour fire-fighting and environmental spill response service.
- (4) Acts as incident commander during fire emergencies and disasters until relieved by the Garrison Commander.
- (5) Manages 24-hour Fire Alarm and Emergency Control and Dispatch Center.
- (6) Acts upon fire calls.
- (7) Conducts DPW emergency customer service after hours.
- (8) Maintains a 24-hours fire prevention program.
- (9) Performs fire risk management surveys of facilities.
- (10) Establishes liaison with host nation Fire Departments, Police, EMS (medical) and other emergency services; develops Mutual Aid Agreements with local fire services.
- (11) Conducts technical design review of all new construction and renovation projects.
- (12) Attends pre-final and final technical design review meetings with Architect/Engineers (A/E).
- (13) Investigates the cause of each fire.
- (14) Prepares and submits electronic DOD fire incident reports in support of IMA incident reporting program, and executes the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) database.
- (15) Provides fire safety education to Soldiers, DODDS, Child Development Centers and social groups requesting this service.
- (16) Performs and/or monitors maintenance, repair and exchange of portable fire

extinguishers (where part of TMC, USAG Fire Department is the US point of contact for the contractor and executes extinguisher exchange).

(17) Responds to medical emergencies (EMS first response).

(18) First Response to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents.

(19) Supports the Base Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) and Installation Spill Contingency Plan (ISCP) (Ref. AR 200-1).

## **2-5. Fire Inspectors.**

a. Have full authority to effect stoppage of operations considered to be an immediate danger to life or property by fire.

b. Conduct periodic life safety inspections (fire risk management surveys) of buildings, structures and areas to identify fire deficiencies and to recommend corrective actions.

c. Conduct technical review of construction and renovation design documents, attend design review meetings, and perform pre-final and final acceptance inspections.

d. Conduct technical pre-occupancy inspections.

e. Conduct regular training classes such as newcomer briefings, building fire warden training, fire extinguisher classes and fuel handler classes.

f. Attend pre-construction conferences, concept and final design construction meetings with architects/engineers (A/E's).

g. Investigate fires to determine the cause of fire, coordinate with MP and CID to determine possible liability claims; ensures that AR 15-6 liability investigations are conducted by the unit or by housing respectively, and they prepare DoD fire incident reports in support of the Installation Management Agency fire reporting program.

h. Actively support mutual aid and relations with host nation emergency services.

## **2-6. Fire Liaison.**

a. Provide a 24 hour fire liaison service to assist host nation Fire Department officials conducting emergency response activities at U.S. Installations.

b. Guide host nation fire officers to the fire and identify facilities or objects that require special attention because of hazardous storage, ammunition, etc.

c. Coordinate with U.S. Military Police and the German Polizei and act as first responders

to fire alarms to determine whether host nation assistance is required.

d. Conduct various other duties as assigned (e.g. life safety educational program, fire prevention week activities, fire extinguisher program, etc.).

## **2-7. Provost Marshal Office / Director of Emergency Services (DES)**

Upon notification of a fire emergency on post, dispatch a patrol to the scene of the emergency to control traffic and/or crowds. The senior patrolman will report to the local USAG Fire Department official in charge at the scene for detailed information. If applicable, Military Police Investigation (MPI) or Criminal Investigation Division (CID) will be notified to secure crime scene. Streets and roads will be blocked off and guards posted. For safety and security reasons, unauthorized persons will be removed from the immediate area of the emergency.

## **2-8. Unit Commanders.**

Have the responsibility for developing and enforcing sound fire prevention procedures within their area of responsibility. They will as a minimum:

a. Appoint in writing an individual to perform the duties of building fire warden for a minimum of 12-month period. A copy of the appointment orders will be sent to the local USAG Fire Department. The person nominated will have the position and authority to handle fire prevention within the unit. The unit commander will nominate a new individual prior to departure of the appointed building fire warden and inform the local USAG Fire Department accordingly.

b. Develop operating instructions to follow when a fire is discovered. Operating instructions will include guidance for each separate activity or occupancy under unit control. Instructions will also include fire reporting and evacuation procedures, safeguarding classified information, and basic fire fighting actions with available portable fire extinguishers. Depending on the type of activity, instructions must also determine procedures for emergency removal of vehicles and mission essential items.

c. Ensure that assigned personnel, both military and civilian, receive mandatory fire prevention and protection orientation classes. Each newly assigned individual will get initial basic training by attending a general orientation class at the fire station within 14 days of assignment.

d. Notify the local USAG Fire Department of fire hazards that cannot be corrected on the spot.

e. Notify the Garrison USAG Fire Department immediately of fire damages; discharge of fire suppression systems or portable fire extinguishers, and of activated fire alarms.

## **2-9. Activity Director, Organization, or Tenant Activity Commander.**

Activity Directors, Organization or tenant activity commanders are responsible for developing fire prevention and protection procedures within their areas. They will as a minimum:

- a. Appoint on orders a responsible person as activity building fire warden and provide copies to the local USAG Fire Department. Appointment orders shall be for not less than a 12 months period. This person will help the Garrison Fire Chief execute the fire prevention program and should have the position and authority to handle fire prevention in the organization.
- b. Ensure each newly assigned individual receives an initial, basic, newcomer life safety briefing by attending a general orientation class at the fire station within 14 days of assignment.
- c. Ensure that all employees receive initial and recurring life safety orientations. The local USAG Fire Department staff is always ready to provide training, educational presentations, lectures or fire extinguisher demonstrations. Interested units or agencies are encouraged to call the local USAG Fire Department to schedule training or educational support.
- d. Take immediate action to have fire hazards corrected.
- e. Report spills to the USAG Fire Department and to the USAG Spill Coordinator in accordance with the Spill Contingency and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan.

## **2-10. Building Fire Warden.**

Building Fire Wardens must be appointed in writing. Appointing orders will be sent to the local USAG Fire Department. The appointed individual will contact the Garrison Fire Chief to make arrangements for the mandatory building fire warden training. The assigned building fire warden is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the fire prevention (life safety) program within their unit or activity. The building fire warden will as a minimum:

- a. Develop a standing operating procedure (SOP) to be followed in case of a fire. Instructions include but are not limited to:
  - (1) How to alert/notify the USAG Fire Department (see paragraph 3-1).
  - (2) Fire evacuation plans (to be prepared in occupancies with 50 or more persons) posted on bulletin boards or other conspicuous places in the building; they include a floor plan with escape routes, locations of fire points and push button type fire alarms (pull stations).
  - (3) Safeguarding classified information.

- b. Accompany the fire inspector on all scheduled fire risk management surveys (fire inspections) of facilities under his/her control.
- c. Take immediate corrective action to eliminate fire hazards/deficiencies noted during a fire risk management survey (fire inspection).
- d. Inspect assigned areas during normal hours of operation and at the close of business to eliminate fire hazards, and to determine the condition of portable fire extinguishers. If possible, such hazards will be eliminated on the spot. Deficiencies that the building fire warden cannot fix on the spot will be brought to the attention of the unit commander and the local USAG Fire Department.
- e. Conduct monthly fire inspections of all facilities and areas under his/her jurisdiction, using the appropriate Building Fire Prevention Checklist. Blank forms are enclosed at Appendix F. Local reproduction is permitted. They may also be obtained from the USAG Fire Department. The building fire warden will keep completed inspection forms on file for one year.
- f. Attend an initial training class at the fire station to obtain USAG Fire Department certification as building fire warden within 30 days after the appointment.
- g. Conduct fire exit drills (evacuation practice) in coordination with the USAG Fire Department and in accordance with paragraph 5-7 of this SOP.
- h. Request that commander/manager/director of other organization(s) appoint one or more individuals, as required, to perform building fire warden duties in other areas of jointly occupied facilities.
- i. Remain constantly alert to changing conditions that may compromise or jeopardize the fire safety of the facility or its occupants.

## **2-11. Building Fire Warden in Army Family Housing.**

Building coordinators are assigned collateral duties as building fire wardens. Housing Officer will ensure that building coordinators contact the Garrison Fire Chief and receive the mandatory building fire warden training and certificate from the USAG Fire Department. The family housing building fire warden will:

- a. Coordinate life safety in the building.
- b. Conduct monthly visual inspections of fire extinguishers, common areas, and storage rooms to eliminate fire, health, or safety hazards.
- c. Document inspections on the housing checklist (Appendix F). Records will be kept on file for one year.

d. Bring to the attention of the fire and emergency services all life safety deficiencies that cannot be fixed on the spot.

e. Post emergency telephone numbers and evacuation plan on each stairwell bulletin.

f. Ensure that flammable liquids, batteries or compressed gas cylinders are not stored in basement storage rooms.

g. Ensure that motorcycles, motor scooters or gasoline-powered equipment are not stored anywhere in family housing residential facilities.

h. See paragraph 6-3 for further family housing requirements. Note: Smoke detectors are required to be hard-wired by Public Law 102-522.

## **2-12. Tenant Units and Concessionaries.**

U.S. Army Garrison tenants will:

a. Comply with this Fire and Emergency Management SOP

b. Ensure that Fire and Emergency Services review all major renovation and construction projects for compliance with applicable fire protection requirements. This includes NAF, AAFES, DECA, and self help projects.

## CHAPTER 3

### FIRE REPORTING

#### 3-1. Fire Reporting (Emergency Telephone Numbers).

a. All fires must be reported to the USAG Fire Department, regardless of size, amount of damage, and whether or not they have been extinguished. All fires will be investigated by the USAG Fire Department.

b. Immediately notify the USAG Fire Department of known or suspected fires. Keep calm and speak slowly. Stay on the line until the USAG Fire Department dispatcher tells you to hang up. Have someone meet the USAG Fire Department on arrival for additional information.

c. When reporting an emergency, provide the following information to the fire dispatcher:

- (1) Location, building number, name of housing area, name of street.
- (2) Type of emergency, e.g., fire, chemical spill, gas leak, ambulance.
- (3) Exact location of the fire, e.g., kitchen, attic, basement.
- (4) A call-back telephone number.

d. The emergency telephone numbers follow:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Dial</u>
(1) <b>Military Emergency Lines USAG-wide:</b>	<b>117</b>
(2) From Civilian Phones:	
(a) Civilian phone <b>USAG Darmstadt</b> (Emergencies).....	<b>69-117</b>
Outside Local Exchange (Emergencies).....	06151-69-117
Outside Local Exchange (Non-Emergencies).....	06151-69-7400 / 7162
(b) Babenhausen emergency calls go to the USAG Darmstadt U.S. fire control center	
Civilian phones in the Babenhausen area dial (Emergencies).....	06151-69-117
Babenhausen Local Exchange (Non-Emergencies).....	06151-69-7400 / 7162
(c) Civilian phone <b>USAG Mannheim</b> (Emergencies).....	<b>779-117</b>
Outside Local Exchange (Emergencies).....	06221-17-117
Outside Local Exchange (Non-Emergencies).....	0621-779-4120 / 4690
(d) Civilian phone <b>USAG Heidelberg</b> (Emergencies).....	<b>17-117</b>
Outside Local Exchange (Emergencies).....	06221-17-117
Outside Local Exchange (Non-Emergencies).....	06221-17-8400 / 6875



- (e) **Civilian phone USAG Kaiserslautern (Emergencies)..... 0631-411-117**
  - Civilian phone Ramstein (Emergencies)..... 06371-47-112
  - Civilian phone Landstuhl (Emergencies).....06371-86-117
  - Civilian phone Vogelweh (Emergencies)..... 0631-536-112
  - Civilian phone Sembach (Emergencies).....06302-67-117
  - Civilian phone Miesau (Emergencies).....06372-842-117
  - Civilian phone Pirmasens (Emergencies)..... 06331-86-117
  - Outside Local Exchange (Non-Emergencies)....0631-411-8317 / 6333
- (f) German speaking residents of private rental housing (PRH) that is not located near a military facility may dial the host nation emergency telephone number...**112 or 110**

e. Each telephone shall have a decal with emergency telephone numbers (formerly AE label 46) attached to the front lower side. Building fire wardens are responsible for compliance with this requirement. Decals are available from the USAG Fire Department.

### **3-2. Personnel Actions in Event of Fire.**

- a. Alert everyone. Don't panic. Close all doors and windows to prevent fire from spreading.
- b. Exit the building when notified of a fire, or hearing a fire alarm. Take special care of children, elderly and handicapped persons. Move upwind in open areas.
- c. Notify the Fire Department from an alarm box or phone/cell phone. Do not re-enter until the senior USAG Fire Department official at the scene gives the "all clear."

### **3-3. Classification of Fires/Types of Extinguishing Agents.**

Fires are divided into five material classes. The type of extinguishing agent is dependent upon the class of fire.

- a. Class A – Organic Materials. Fires of organic materials such as paper, wood, cloth, excelsior, etc. This type of fire is best extinguished with water.
- b. Class B – Petroleum, Oil, Lubricant (POL). Fires of flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, oil, and paint. and cooking fat. Class B fires are best extinguished with carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical (powder). **NEVER USE WATER ON CLASS B FIRES.**
- c. Class C – Electric. Fires involving energized electrical components such as live wires, motors, transformers or electrical appliances. The extinguishing agent applied to Class C fires must not be a conductor of electricity. Fire extinguishing agents for use on Class C fires are carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical (powder). **NEVER USE WATER ON CLASS C FIRES.**

d. Class D – Combustible Metal. Class D fires are the least frequent of all fires and involve combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, lithium or aluminum. Unless an extinguishing agent specifically designed and rated for Class D fires is available, do not attempt to extinguish the fire. A violent reaction may occur when the wrong extinguishing agent is used.

e. Class K – Combustible Cooking. Fires that involve vegetable oils, or fats in cooking appliances. This is for commercial kitchens, including those found in restaurants and cafeterias. Fire extinguishing agents labeled with letter "K" are most suitable for use on Class K fires.

### **3-4. Basic Fire Suppression Procedures.**

a. Fires in the infant stage are easiest to extinguish. Therefore, the available fire suppression capabilities must be fully utilized. A delay in early fire fighting actions gives the fire time to spread. The initial attack should be made at the base of the fire. When extinguishing agents (water, foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc.) are applied to flames or smoke, they will not kill the fire.

b. Fire fighting actions must be conducted by at least two persons. A single person could be overcome by heat or smoke. Remove high value equipment and security files from the area, when possible. Close doors and windows to control the spread of fire. Exercise caution around fires that appear to be extinguished. A flash back, caused by vapors and hot surfaces, may occur. Apply the following fundamental principles to all fire situations:

- (1) Report fire immediately to the USAG Fire Department.
- (2) Evacuate non-essential personnel.
- (3) Fight fires in the infant stage. Do not attempt to combat a full-fledged major fire; it may kill you.
- (4) Close doors and windows to prevent the fire from spreading.
- (5) Remove high value equipment, mission essential items and classified materials.

**3-5. Leading Cause of Fire.** Carelessness, especially cooking left unattended on the kitchen stove, is the leading cause of fire. In the USAG, Soldiers as well as every civilian employee and family member of all ages must demonstrate responsible fire prevention and other life safety habits. We must all be able to recognize and to eliminate fire hazards at home, at work, and during recreational activities. Apathy, indifference, or lack of interest in life safety will not be tolerated.

**3-6. Personal Liability.** Per AR 735-5, military members or civilian employees of the Army who occupy Government quarters are financially responsible (one month's pay for simple negligence and total liability for gross negligence) to the United States for damage to any assigned quarters and related equipment or furnishings.

**3-7. Fire Dollar Loss Estimate.** In the event of a fire incident the unit responsible for the damage is required to submit, within five working days, a written cost estimate of incurred damages to the investigating official from the USAG Fire Department.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **TRAINING PROGRAM**

**4-1. Objectives.** Fire protection training is a vital part of the fire and emergency program. Training programs ensure that fire and emergency staff remain competent in providing the required service. Training must be well planned and continuous so that fire fighting personnel can receive the academic knowledge and practical skills that are necessary for mission accomplishment. Training will be in compliance with AR 420-90, Facilities Engineering, Fire and Emergency Services.

#### **4-2. Training Requirements for USAG Fire Departments.**

- a. The Garrison Fire Chief is responsible for the training program. To maintain professional proficiency, the Garrison Fire Chief or assistant Garrison Fire Chief will attend the annual CONUS Department of Defense (DoD) fire and emergency training convention.
- b. A monthly training schedule will be developed and posted in each fire station. There will be a minimum of three hours of recurring proficiency training per week IAW AR 420-90.
- c. Training will be documented on DA Form 5376-R, Individual Training Evaluation Record, and on DA Form 5377-R, Fire and Emergency Services Training Record, until automated under the Army's Fire Information Resource Management System (FIRMS).
- d. The Garrison Fire Chief is responsible for implementing and sustaining the DoD F&ES Physical Conditioning Program (cardiovascular and muscular strength). The program outlines a systematic approach to plan, carry out and evaluate the results of the physical fitness program.
- e. All fire fighting personnel will be provided the following recurring training, as a minimum:
  - (1) Specialized training on equipment and techniques provided through recognized U.S. and host nation training sources.
  - (2) Emergency medical services (EMS) training for EMS first response.
  - (3) Confined space rescue (permit required per 29 CFR 1910.146).
  - (4) Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF).
  - (5) Various proficiency training exercises annually.
  - (6) Quarterly ARFF exercises on a mission assigned aircraft.

(7) Semi-annual structural exercises (one per shift).

(8) Annual ARFF mass casualty (MASCAL) exercise involving all base participants in accordance with the applicable base crash response plan (note also chapter 14-10d of this SOP).

**4-3. Cross Training.** Per DoDI 6055.6, Structural and Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF), USAG Fire Departments shall be equipped and fire fighting personnel shall be cross-trained to be mutually supporting.

**4-4. Live Fire Training.** Effective February 2002, all fire fighting personnel shall actively participate in the IMA-E live fire fighting training program in accordance with IMA-Europe instructions and training schedule. The IMA-E Live Firefighting Training Center for structural and aircraft fire fighting (ARFF) is located at Ansbach, Germany.

**4-5. First Responder Training.** Per DoDI 6055.6, a program shall be established to train all fire fighters to at least the OSHA 29 CFR1910.120q first responder level. Maximum utilization of available host nation training resources is also recommended.

**4-6. Response Capability for HazMat and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).**

The Garrison Fire Chief will regularly evaluate and document the tier level of readiness capability for responses to WMD incidents. Evaluations will take into consideration the available manpower, equipment, host nation support, and the level of special training received. Tier levels are defined in the U.S. Department of Justice, "Fiscal Year 1999 State Domestic Preparedness Support Program, Assessment and Strategy Development Tool Kit", as summarized in Appendix C.

## CHAPTER 5

### FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM

#### 5-1. Objectives.

a. The objectives of the USAG Heidelberg Fire and Emergency Services Fire Prevention Program are:

- (1) Eliminate fire hazards.
- (2) Strive for zero fire injuries and fatalities.
- (3) Minimize fire damages to Government and personal property.
- (4) Ensure Soldiers and civilians know their life safety responsibilities.
- (5) Provide continuing fire prevention education for all personnel.
- (6) Motivate community residents to increase life safety awareness.
- (7) Comply with fire and building codes through the technical design review process.

b. The importance of fire prevention (life safety) within all areas and functions of the USAG Heidelberg cannot be overemphasized. Strict implementation of the program is the only way to prevent mission interruption, injury and death, or material losses caused by fire. Compliance and enforcement of the fire prevention program is a command responsibility. An effective program has basic elements like identification of fire hazards, enforcement of fire, construction and life safety regulations, adequate fire protection for facilities, continuing fire prevention education for Soldiers and civilians, promotion of fire prevention seasonal campaigns, and the Garrison Commander's strong support and emphasis on life safety.

**5-2. Engineering and Design Plans.** Per chapter 7 of AR 420-90, Fire and Emergency Services shall review plans and specifications for all military construction projects, facility modernization, rehabilitation programs, and self-help projects for concurrence with UFC 3-600-01, Design, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, and with other laws and regulations promulgated by the Department of Defense, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and host nation. Garrison Fire Chief or fire inspectors shall attend technical design review meetings and conduct technical pre-occupancy inspections.

**5-3. Management of Resources.** The Garrison Fire Chief will submit yearly (NLT March) to the DES an Annual Work Plan listing all fire protection requirements to include training, equipment acquisition, service contracts and travel.

**5-4. Fire Risk Management Surveys (Fire Inspections).**

a. Qualified fire inspectors will conduct fire risk management surveys (fire inspections) of facilities and areas under the jurisdiction of the local USAG Commander. Hazardous conditions shall be reported and promptly corrected or incorporated into the installation's hazard abatement plan.

b. The frequency of inspections is determined by one or more of the following factors: Type of occupancy, class of construction, hazard, and known fire loading. Per DoD Instructions, DoDI 6055.6, USAG Fire Departments are not credited for fire inspections of Army Family Housing (AFH) units. Therefore, USAG professional fire inspectors conduct AFH fire inspections upon special request only.

(1) **Mandatory** inspection frequencies are as follows:

Monthly for Child Development Centers and Day Care Centers, DoDDS school facilities, Youth Services and School Age Services.

(2) **Suggested** frequencies are as follows:

(a) Monthly for places of assembly, hospitals, commissaries, recreational facilities.

(b) Quarterly for Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (troop Billets, BOQs), hotels, administration facilities, etc.

c. The reproducible DA Form 5381-R (Building Fire Risk Management Survey), located at the back of AR 420-90, provides a checklist and recording document. The inspector will complete this form every time he/she surveys a building or facility. Major fire deficiencies or hazards noted during inspections shall be entered on DA Form 5382-R, Hazard/Deficiency Inspection Record, and routed directly to the unit commander. This report is prepared in duplicate after each inspection. The original copy is given to the individual in charge. Until the return of the original, the USAG Fire Department retains the copy in a suspense file.

d. USAG Fire Departments will establish a computerized record keeping system to monitor the building survey program. It should identify frequency, scheduled and completed inspections, and those overdue or needing re-inspection.

e. Unit commanders will take immediate action to correct a deficiency. All completed (corrective action) original DA Forms 5382-R must be returned to the local USAG Fire Department. Hazards or deficiencies that the inspected unit should correct but have not corrected or have not corrected in a timely manner, shall be brought to the attention of the

USAG Commander for necessary action. Unit submission of DA Form 4283 (Facility Engineer Work Request) does not constitute a fire hazard correction and will not permit the “closing out” of a DA Form 5382-R.

f. Work requests shall be prepared and processed by the fire prevention inspector to ensure proper work description. USAG Fire Department will track the status of the work request through the DPW Integrated Facilities System (IFS).

g. The use of letter type reports in lieu of DA Form 5382-R is authorized.

h. Fire inspections of permanently locked facilities, or rooms where access by USAG Fire Department personnel is denied, are the responsibility of the individual supervisor maintaining that secured area.

i. The USAG Fire Department staff is always ready to provide training, educational presentations, lectures and fire extinguisher demonstrations. Interested units or agencies are encouraged to call the USAG Fire & Emergency Services for an appointment.

#### **5-5. Closing-Time Inspections.**

Prior to securing the facility, managers of places of assembly shall conduct a walk-through fire inspection at closing time. The objective is to ensure optimal life safety before leaving the facility. The manager will:

- a. Walk through all rooms.
- b. Empty waste containers outside the facility.
- c. Visually inspect fireplaces.

#### **5-6. Inspections During Operating Hours.**

In addition to regular inspections of assembly occupancies, the USAG fire inspectors shall conduct an annual inspection of assembly occupancies during operating hours where the ongoing activity presents a high risk to life (Reference, Fire and Emergency Services Operational Readiness Inspection, AR 420-90).

#### **5-7. Fire Exit Drills.**

a. Fire drills must be conducted periodically in coordination with the local USAG Fire Department. Orderly evacuation of buildings during regular fire drills is critical. It reduces the possibility of panic in a real emergency situation. Speed in evacuating buildings is not the primary objective and is secondary to order and discipline. Drills will be held unannounced and under changing conditions to simulate unusual fire situations. All persons subjected to the drill will participate. Facilities with installed fire alarm systems will request local USAG



Fire Department assistance before activating the system. A record of each fire drill will be entered in the building fire warden's log. Mandatory frequencies and individuals responsible for conducting fire drills are as follows:

(1) PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY (OVER 50 PERSONS) SUCH AS CLUBS, RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, THEATERS, GYMNASIUMS, CHAPELS AND SNACK BARS: **Quarterly** for employees and attendants, conducted by the local USAG Fire Department. Evacuation of customers is not required.

(2) SCHOOLS: **Weekly** during the first four weeks of a new school year, and **Monthly** thereafter, conducted by the local USAG Fire Department.

(3) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND CYS YOUTH SERVICES: **Monthly**, conducted by the local USAG Fire Department.

(4) HOSPITALS: **Monthly**, conducted by the local USAG Fire Department. Periodic night drills will be performed. All hospital staff must be familiar with the appropriate horizontal and vertical evacuation procedures. Evacuation of patients is not required.

(5) HOTELS: Employees are instructed **Monthly** in their duties in case of emergency. Fire inspector simulates emergencies at various locations in the hotel. Evacuation of hotel guests is not required.

(6) UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING (UPH) AND ARMY FAMILY HOUSING: **Quarterly**, conducted by the assigned building fire warden.

(7) AAFES (PX)/COMMISSARY FACILITIES: **Semi-Annually** for employees, conducted by the local USAG Fire Department. Evacuation of customers is not required.

(8) FACILITIES USED FOR STORAGE, REPAIR PROCESSING, SERVICING, TESTING OR FABRICATING: **Quarterly**, conducted by the building fire warden or senior supervisor of the facility.

(9) ALL OTHER FACILITIES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE will have fire drills **Annually**, conducted by the assigned building fire warden.

b. Fire drills are not required at facilities with a normal daily occupant load of ten or less.

## **5-8. General Housekeeping.**

Good housekeeping is a basic factor in maintaining adequate life safety. It is easily achieved by the correct handling (disposal, limitation) of combustible materials. The following requirements will be adhered to in order to prevent fires.

- a. Trash containers located outside of buildings will be constructed of metal, or other fire retardant materials, and be covered with a metal or other fire retardant lid. These containers will be located at a distance of not less than 10 feet (3 meters) from any building.
  - b. Trash will not be allowed to accumulate inside facilities. When waste paper baskets become full, they will be emptied into trash containers outside the building.
  - c. Ashtrays, where permitted, will not be emptied into waste paper baskets. Contents of ashtrays will be emptied into non-combustible containers only.
  - d. Rags soaked with oil, paint, wax or other liquids subject to spontaneous heating will not be stored together with other combustible materials. A separate metal container with a metal cover will be used for that purpose; the container will be suitably marked.
  - e. Wooden barrels, boxes or cardboard containers will not be used as trash containers.
  - f. Flammable liquids, chemicals, paint, paint soaked rags and similar materials will not be kept in clothes lockers.
  - g. Combustible items like packing materials or containers will be stored only in buildings that are specially designed for that purpose and approved by the local USAG Fire Department.
  - h. The misuse of unoccupied attic space as storage area is prohibited. Unoccupied attic spaces shall be kept free of combustible materials. Attics shall be clean, and secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- NOTE:** This is a general fire prevention measure for all types of facilities. "Unoccupied" or "Non-converted" attic spaces are spaces where area, space, or room is not suitable for storage, living and habitation purposes because fire protection features are not provided (i.e. fire alarm, smoke detectors, sprinklers, fire resistant construction, etc.).
- i. Lumber and other combustible materials shall not be stored adjacent to exterior building walls. Storage shall be maintained at least 10 feet away from buildings.
  - j. Combustible materials shall not be stored under stairs, nor in a fire escape route.
  - k. Janitor closets shall be used only for the storage of janitorial supplies and equipment.

## **5-9. Smoking Policy.**

Commanders shall enforce the Department of Defense smoking policy. Smoking is prohibited in all community facilities except in areas specifically designated by the Commander. Smoking is also prohibited in all military vehicles and aircraft, and in any area where it may present a fire or safety hazard. Designated smoking areas, where permitted, will be identified by posting DA Form 5560-1-R. Unsafe smoking practices and improper disposal

of smoking materials constitute a potential cause of fire. The following prevention control measures will be enforced and observed in all officially designated smoking areas:

- a. Smoking material shall be thoroughly extinguished before discarding.
- b. Smoking in bed is prohibited
- c. Smoking materials shall never be discarded from moving vehicles.
- d. Ashtrays shall be emptied into non-combustible trashcans only.
- e. Cigarette butts shall not be discarded on floors.

#### **5-10. Candles, Curtains, Drapes, Decorations, Carpets, Firecrackers.**

a. The use of open flame candles is prohibited in all community facilities with the following exceptions: Community chapels during religious services; places of public assembly on special occasions and with USAG Commander permission. Such candles must be located on substantial non-combustible surfaces, and be located where there is no danger of ignition of combustible materials. Candle flames must be protected from drafts and air currents by hurricane globes or similar devices. Open flame candles on Christmas or other holiday celebration trees are strictly prohibited.

b. Only flame retardant draperies and curtains may be installed in places of public assembly and schools (auditoriums and gymnasiums).

c. The use of highly combustible decorations in community facilities is prohibited.

d. Seasonal or special event decorations:

(1) Live Christmas or other holiday celebration trees in community facilities will not remain standing longer than fifteen (15) days. Prior to installation, the tree will be cut at a 45 degree angle at least one inch above the original cut and then submerged in water.

(2) The lights of Christmas or other holiday celebration trees will bear the label of a recognized testing authority, such as UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.), FM (Factory Mutual), or VdS (Verband der Sachversicherer).

e. No furnishings, decorations or other objects will be placed where they may obstruct the means of egress (fire escape route) from a facility, nor will these items obstruct the visibility of exits, exit signs, fire alarm push buttons (pull stations), and fire fighting equipment.

f. Carpeting shall be in accordance with UFC 3-600-01, Design, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, and with the interior finish section of the applicable occupancy chapter of the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.

g. It is prohibited to use or ignite fireworks or flares in places under the control of the U.S. Army. Fireworks include blank cartridges, toy cannons, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, sparklers, or similar items capable of producing a visual or audible effect by combustion or detonation. Fireworks do not include toys using a paper cap, saluting cannons used by the military, airfield bird control devices, or highway warning devices (UR 600-1).

## 5-11. Fireworks Displays.

Fireworks (roman candles, firecrackers and similar pyrotechnics items), except those items required for the military mission, will not be handled, stored, or used within the USAG Heidelberg. Public fireworks displays by a licensed contractor may only be held with the written approval of the USAG Commander and in compliance with all current host nation requirements. Contractors must register public fireworks displays with local authorities. Refer to Appendix A for details.

## 5-12. Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids can be reasonably safe when proper safety precautions are taken. Failure to use caution when dealing with these items is dangerous and a leading cause of fire and injury.

a. Procedures and precautions for handling and storage of flammable and combustible liquids are prescribed in NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

**Exception:** Unless rescinded by other USAREUR; IMA-E or USAG regulations and policies.

Hazard classification for Flammable Liquids			
Class	Flash point	Boiling point	Examples
<b>I-A</b>	below 73°F (23°C)	below 100°F (38°C)	diethyl ether, pentane, ligroin, petroleum ether
<b>I-B</b>	below 73°F (23°C)	at or above 100°F (38°C)	acetone, benzene, cyclohexane, ethanol
<b>I-C</b>	73-100°F (24-38°C)	----	p-xylene
Hazard classification for Combustible Liquids			
<b>II</b>	101-140°F (39-60°C)	----	diesel fuel, motor oil, kerosene, cleaning solvents
<b>III-A</b>	141-199°F (61-93°C)	----	paints (oil base), linseed oil, mineral oil
<b>III-B</b>	200°F (93°C) or above	----	paints (oil base), neatsfoot oil

b. The misuse of gasoline or any other flammable liquid having a flashpoint below 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38°C) for cleaning purposes is prohibited. Only approved (acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction) cleaning solvents will be used.

**c. Requirements for liquid storage in areas where the storage is incidental and not the primary purpose of the area are as follows:**

(1) Storage of liquids shall not physically obstruct a means of egress. Class I liquids shall be placed so that a fire in the liquid storage area would not prevent egress from the area.

(2) Liquids used for building maintenance, painting, or other similar infrequent maintenance purposes shall be permitted to be stored temporarily in closed containers outside of storage cabinets or inside liquid storage areas, if limited to an amount that does not exceed a 10-day supply at anticipated rates of use.

(3) Class I liquids shall not be stored in basements or other areas deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.

**d. Dwellings and residential buildings containing not more than three dwelling units and accompanying attached and detached garages.**

Storage in excess of 95 L (25 gal) of Class I and Class II liquids combined shall be prohibited. In addition, storage in excess of 230 L (60 gal) of Class IIIA liquid shall be prohibited.

**e. Assembly Occupancies, Buildings containing more than three dwelling units, Hotels, and Troop Billets.**

Storage in excess of 38 L (10 gal) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 230 L (60 gal) of Class IIIA liquids shall be in containers stored in storage cabinets, in safety cans, or in an inside storage area that does not have openings that communicate with that portion of the building used by the public.

**f. Office, Educational, Day Care Centers.**

(1) Storage shall be limited to that required for operation of office equipment, maintenance, demonstration, and laboratory work. Containers of Class I liquids that are stored outside of an inside liquid storage area shall not exceed a capacity of 5 L (1.3 gal). Exception: Safety cans shall be permitted up to a 10 L (2.6 gal) capacity.

(2) The combined volume of Class I and Class II liquids stored in a single fire area outside of a storage cabinet or an inside liquid storage area not stored in safety cans shall not exceed 38 L (10 gal).

(3) The combined volume of Class I and Class II liquids stored in a single fire area in safety cans outside of an inside liquid storage area or storage cabinet shall not exceed 95 L (25 gal).

(4) The volume of Class IIIA liquids stored outside of an inside liquid storage area or storage cabinet shall not exceed 230 L (60 gal).

**g. Mercantile Occupancies.**

The display arrangement, storage arrangement, and maximum total quantity of liquids allowed shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30, Table 6.5.6.2 (Allowable Storage and Display Amounts for Mercantile Occupancies)

(1). Dip tanks or bench washing vats containing flammable liquids will be of metal with lids designed to close automatically in the event of a fire.

(2). All fuel dispensing systems will be equipped with bonded hoses and nozzles.

(3). Operators of vehicles being served with fuel at service stations will turn off the ignition and radio. Smoking, striking of matches, and operating lighters and mobile phones (cellular phones) are not permitted within:

- 50 feet (15 meters) of a fuel dispensing point.
- 50 feet (15 meters) of a flammable liquid storage building.
- Ammunition storage depots or areas.

h. Gasoline powered equipment will not be refueled inside buildings.

i. Gasoline will not be poured into carburetors. A squirt type oil can or starting fluid may be used for that purpose.

j. Bulk supplies of flammable liquids such as paint, oil, etc., will not be stored in buildings, except those specially designed and designated for that purpose.

k. Flammable liquids will be stored or transported in approved (acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction) containers only.

l. Flammable liquids and oil will not be dumped or disposed of into drains or sewers.

m. Flammable and combustible liquids such as paint, varnish, alcohol, linseed oil, paint thinner, lacquers, etc. will not be stored inside occupied buildings unless a suitable, approved (acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction) storage area, room, cabinet, or other means is available. Flammable liquid storage cabinets are available through the Army supply system. Storage cabinets will be marked with the words "Flammable Liquids, Keep Fire Away" in both English and German and marked IAW NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response) or equivalent host nation standards. Regular type metal wall lockers are not approved for the storage of flammable liquids.

n. Gasoline powered vehicles requiring overnight storage in warehouses or similar

facilities will be located centrally and at a safe distance away from heating equipment. Storage of equipment that presents a fire hazard because of maintenance deficiencies or because of the combustible or hazardous nature of materials in its vicinity is prohibited.

o. Vehicles or trailers used for bulk transportation of flammable liquids will have the tank securely fastened to the vehicle frame. Pods or skid mounted flammable liquid tanks must be fastened to the vehicle in a manner to prevent movement of the tank during minor collisions and off road operations. Tank compartments will not be loaded in excess of 95% of their capacity to allow for increase in volume because of rise in temperature. Tank trucks will not be operated unless they are clean, free of leaks, in good repair, and equipped with a fire extinguisher having a minimum of 10 BC rating (or equivalent European rating EN 3).

p. Entry to POL depots will be refused to vehicles or trailers which are used for transporting flammable liquids and do not comply with the requirements. Tank vehicles or compartments of vehicles used for Class I liquids will not be loaded with Class II or Class III liquids until the tank or compartment, piping, pumps, meters and hoses have been completely drained. Tank truck drivers will remain in a position where they can constantly observe the fuel intake or discharge during loading and unloading of their vehicles.

q. Aircraft, tank trucks, tank trailers and railroad tank cars will not be refueled unless they are grounded and bonded correctly to prevent the build-up of static electricity. Bonding and grounding insulated wires will be tested.

r. The commander of each fuel storage or issue point employing full time military or civilian personnel will establish and maintain an SOP requesting that a DD Form 1902 Fuel Handlers Permit be issued to each employee or tank truck driver who regularly handles POL products. Upon request, the local USAG Fire Department will conduct training for fuel handlers in the correct use of portable fire extinguishers.

s. Portable gasoline containers will not be filled or transported in cargo vehicles unless the vehicle tarpaulin has been removed or rolled up completely to prevent the accumulation of explosive vapors.

t. Flammable liquids will not be stored in domestic type refrigerators (explosion hazard). Domestic refrigerators in hospitals, dispensaries, laboratories or school science rooms will, at the exterior of the refrigerator door, be marked "Storage of Flammables Prohibited".

u. The storage of full, partly full or used empty gasoline containers in occupied buildings shall be IAW with NFPA 30, Chapter 6, Container and Portable Tank Storage. Exception: Steam cleaned, filled with water or new unused gasoline containers.

v. Spilled flammable or combustible liquids will be reported immediately to the local USAG Fire Department. Necessary actions (environmentally correct clean-up, etc.) will be as prescribed in AR 200-1 and the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) and Installation Spill Contingency Plan (ISCP).

### **5-13. Compressed Gases.**

a. Some common compressed gases include carbon dioxide, nitrogen, compressed air, acetylene, and oxygen.

b. National Fire Code NFPA 10, standard for portable fire extinguishers, provides guidance of persons charged with selecting, installing, approving, listing, designing, and maintaining portable fire extinguishing equipment.

c. Requirements:

(1) Storage of compressed gases will be in accordance with AR 420-90, NFPA Standards, AR 700-68, Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC), and applicable technical orders.

(2) Oxygen cylinders in storage will be separated from fuel gas cylinders or combustible materials, including oil or grease, by a distance of not less than 40 feet or by a fire resistive barrier.

(3) Compressed gas cylinders stored in occupied buildings shall comply with NFPA 58, Chapter 8-3, Storage within Buildings Table 8.3.1(a) or Table 8.3.1(b)

**Exception:** Unless rescinded by other USAREUR; IMA-E or USAG regulations and policies.

(4) Compressed gas cylinders will have protective caps installed over the cylinder valves at all times except when in use.

(5) Compressed gas cylinders will be properly secured while in transit.

### **5-14. Heating/Ventilating and Cooking Equipment.**

a. Improperly-operated and non-standard field space heaters have historically posed safety and health hazards. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide emissions, suffocation, fires, and explosions are potential hazards associated with these heaters and may result in injuries, fatalities, and equipment damage. Risk assessments and common sense dictate that leaders ensure their Soldiers use only standard/safe space heaters. Also, all heaters will be set up and operated only by personnel who are trained, tested and licensed in accordance with AR 600-55, Chapter 6 and/or AE Pamphlet 385-15, Safety Leader's Operational Accident Prevention Guide. When portable space heaters are in use, a fire guard will be awake and on duty. Fireguards will be effectively briefed on watch duties, emergency and fire fighting procedures, easy recognition of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide poisoning symptoms, and first aid.

(1) Kitchen ranges, heaters and ventilators will not be left unattended when in operation.

(2) Commercial type space heaters (kerosene, propane, etc.) are not to be used as field



space heaters. Most of these commercial type heaters are not vented and pose serious risk of death to Soldiers sleeping in buildings, rooms, or tents heated with them. Leaders must ensure that all commercial type space heaters are properly discarded.

(3) Field type gasoline fired cooking equipment will not be used in buildings (excluding mess tents, dining facilities and similar facilities within training areas) except in an emergency. Fuel tanks must be refilled or emptied outdoors where explosive vapors will not create a hazard.

(4) Oil fired stoves, ranges, baking ovens and space heaters will be kept clean and free of soot and oil leaks. Fuel oil supply containers in buildings will not exceed a total of five gallons.

(5) The use of improper fuels in oil fired space heaters may result in a fire or explosion. Portable containers used for oil fired space heaters will be marked with a yellow band around the container identifying it as "FUEL OIL."

(6) Soldiers or other building occupants will not modify or repair cooking ranges or space heaters installed or provided by the USAG DPW.

(7) Fuel containers for tent heaters will be kept outside of the tent.

(8) The peacetime use of gasoline as a fuel for conversion burner units in M-1941 type II and M-1950 Yukon space heaters is not authorized unless permitted by exceptional USAREUR/7A guidance or directives (i.e. AE Pamphlet 385.15, Section X)

(9) Gasoline will never be mixed with diesel, kerosene, fuel oil or similar fuels. When mixed with other fuels, gasoline vapors create an explosion hazard.

(10) No heating, cooking or other service equipment will be so installed or operated as to endanger an exitway (fire escape route), facilitate spread of fire or smoke through buildings, or otherwise create an abnormal hazard for the building occupants.

(11) The use of hotplates is prohibited except in designated kitchen areas. Cooking and preparation of food will not be performed in areas other than those designated for that purpose and they will be protected in accordance with NFPA 101 Life Safety Code and/or UFC 3-600-01, Section 6-3.2.

(12) The use of electrical space heaters is prohibited without prior written approval of the Garrison Fire Chief. Approval will not be given unless a heating deficiency exists as determined by the DPW. Authorized electrical space heaters will not contain open heating coils, and they will be thermostatically controlled. They will not be operated in close proximity to combustible materials. Oil fired heaters, or other types of open flame heaters or element heaters will not be used in Government facilities.

(13) Kitchen ranges, grills, etc., will be kept free of excessive amounts of grease. They will be thoroughly cleaned prior to closing the kitchen at night.

(14) Only UL, FM or VDE certified cooking appliances will be utilized.

(15) The use of immersion heaters is prohibited. Immersion heaters are defined as electrical devices that contain a heating coil. They draw their source of energy from an electrical receptacle or power source, and they are placed in a container for the purpose of heating a liquid, e.g., water or soups.

(16) In commercial type kitchens (dining facility, cafeteria, Burger King or other retail food service operations), the using unit or organization will have a plan (drawing) showing the location of the various cooking appliances (deep fat fryers in particular) and of the exhaust hoods that are equipped with a fire suppression system.

b. Grease Extraction Systems.

Users of grease extraction systems must be aware of the possible hazards involved. The following criteria will be observed:

(1) Each system will be professionally cleaned semi-annually. Cleaning includes the removal of grease from fans, roofs, louvers, cupolas, and from all surfaces of hoods and ducts.

(2) Cooking is not permitted under hood extraction systems without a grease filter.

(3) Exhaust systems must be in operation while cooking.

(4) If an exhaust fan is defective, shut down or removed, cooking will be discontinued until the exhaust fan is fully operational.

(5) Grease exhaust hoods and filters will be cleaned daily to prevent grease accumulation.

(6) Use of open flame or barbecue equipment under a grease extraction system is prohibited.

(7) Where an exhaust hood is protected by an automatic fire suppression system, all personnel will be instructed in the operation of the system and on actions to be taken in the event of a fire.

c. Deep Fat Fryers.

Supervisors and managers of facilities using deep fat fryers will, as a minimum, conform to the following procedures:

(1) Commercial type deep-fat-fryers will be protected with an automatic fire suppression system. Special provisions for special events must be coordinated with and approved by the local USAG Fire Department.

(2) Each deep-fat-fryer must have a metal or metal-clad cover. The metal cover will be in place covering the fryer, except when the fryer is in use. When the fryer is in use, the cover will be kept readily available (within arms reach) and, in the event of a fire, immediately be placed on the fryer to smother the flames.

(3) All kitchen personnel will receive initial and recurring (quarterly) training in the operation of portable fire extinguishers and actions to be taken in the event of a fire at a deep-fat-fryer. The minimum training will include:

- (a) How to use a metal cover.
- (b) How to use the portable fire extinguisher.
- (c) How to manually activate the automatic fire suppression system.
- (d) How to de-energize the equipment.
- (e) How to shut off the exhaust fan.
- (f) How to recognize equipment malfunction.
- (g) Instructions to never use water on a grease fire under any circumstances.

(4) Each independent deep-fat-fryer unit will be equipped with primary and secondary thermostats. The temperature setting of the primary thermostat is not to exceed 400 degrees Fahrenheit (204 degrees Celsius) and the secondary thermostat must be a non-adjustable fusible or manually resetting thermostat with a max cut-off temperature not to exceed 460 degrees F (237 degrees C).

(5) If a deep-fat-fryer with a primary or secondary thermostatic control device is out of service or out of calibration, it will not be used until repairs have been completed and until professional DPW and/or contractor personnel have certified the device.

(6) A deep-fat-fryer will not be operated unless it is located directly beneath a fully operational kitchen exhaust hood protected by a fire suppression system. It will not be moved or relocated without prior approval from the local USAG Fire Department.

## **5-15. Electrical.**

a. Installation, replacement, or alteration of the electrical system in any building or structure owned or controlled by the U.S. Army is prohibited unless approved by the DPW. Connection of a facilities interior or exterior wiring systems to an external electric power source is prohibited unless approved by the DPW.

b. Electric distribution rooms and transformer stations will not be misused as storage areas. Free access to such areas must always be maintained to allow access for fire fighting and repair crews in case of an electrical emergency.

c. Tampering with electrical wiring or fixtures is prohibited. Defective wiring, switches, cords, fuses and the like will be reported to the DPW for repair.

d. Electrical installations and equipment will conform to applicable codes and regulations.

e. Extension cords will be used only when a temporary, flexible connection is necessary. They will not be substituted for fixed wiring. Extension cords will be utilized only in continuous lengths without taped or spliced sections. Extension cords will be correctly sized for the electrical loads and conform to current codes and regulations. Cords will be replaced as soon as they show appreciable wear. Grounds or short circuits may occur if the insulation is damaged.

f. Extension cords will be protected against mechanical damage. They will not be tacked, stapled or fastened to wood work or walls, tied to or draped over pipes and other supports. Extension cords will not be placed under rugs or carpets. Multiple outlet adapters will be used in their original length only (no chain fashion).

g. The overloading of circuits is prohibited. Fuses will not be bridged. Circuit breakers will not be taped or wired.

h. Only explosion proof electrical equipment may be used in the vicinity of flammable liquids or gases.

i. A clearance of 18 inches (45 cm) will be maintained around electric light fixtures.

j. When not in use, electrical equipment such as transformers, radios, television sets, irons and copying machines should be turned off.

k. Electric coffee machines must be thermostat regulated, located on a non-combustible surface, and be maintained properly.

l. Open or exposed fuses, switches, or junction boxes must be fitted with protective covers.

m. Transformers will be located on a non-combustible surface with a clearance of at least 6 inches (15 cm) between transformer and adjacent materials. They should be switched off or unplugged when not in use, and at the close of business.

n. Operation of all electric equipment, appliances, and machines will be discontinued immediately upon recognition of an unsafe or hazardous condition.

#### **5-16. Vandalism and Malicious False Alarms.**

a. The sending of a malicious alarm from a manual fire alarm box is prohibited and subject to liability.

b. Tampering with installed systems is prohibited. Only the Garrison Fire Chief may approve alterations or additions to fire alarm systems and fire suppression systems.

c. Vandalism warrants firm disciplinary measures under AR 735-11 or under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

#### **5-17. Installation and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems.**

a. The installation of fire protection systems (alarm, detection, and suppression) shall comply with requirements of AR 420-90 (Chapter 7, Fire Protection Engineering).

b. The USAG will fund regular maintenance and repair (M&R) of fire alarm and detection systems (FADS) and automatic fire suppression systems.

c. Only trained specialists will inspect and maintain automatic fire alarm and suppression systems. In the USAG Heidelberg areas of responsibility, only contractors who are licensed by the host nation approval agency, Verband der Sachversicherer (VdS), will receive inspection and M&R contracts. The contracts will include a provision for prompt response (within 24 hours) to “out of service” conditions. Also, only VdS-certified contractors may install new fire alarm and suppression systems.

d. System malfunctions must immediately be reported to the local USAG Fire Department.

#### **5-18. Barbeque and Open Fires.**

a. By order of the USAG Heidelberg Commander, barbecue (BBQ) grilling on balconies is strictly prohibited. The grill must be at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from the building. Indoor barbecuing is prohibited (garage, carport, porch, etc.). Grills are only authorized on non-combustible surfaces. Housing occupants are liable for damages from non-compliance with fire safety rules.

b. Open fires, i.e., camp fires, bonfires, and burn pits are prohibited unless approved by the Garrison Fire Chief.

c. Blow torches or flame units will not be used in facilities to remove paint from wood or to burn wood for decorative purposes unless approved by the Garrison Fire Chief

#### **5-19. Welding and Cutting Operations.**

Most cutting and welding fires occur because precautions against operational hazards are neglected. The operators will observe the following precautions:

- a. Welding and cutting equipment must be in good mechanical condition.
- b. Work leads will be kept as short as possible. Leads and conductors will be protected from passing vehicles and personnel.
- c. Electrodes will be removed from the holder when not in use.
- d. Machine framework will be grounded. Pipes or tubing carrying flammable gases or liquids will not be used for grounding purposes.
- e. Power will be shut off and the unit disconnected during appreciable work stoppage.
- f. Connections between regulators and cylinders will be kept gas-tight.
- g. Compressed gas cylinders in use or in storage will be properly secured against falling.
- h. Hoses will be in good condition and not frayed, cracked or spliced.
- i. Welding operations performed in places other than welding shops will use sheet metal guards, fire blankets, or similar protection to prevent hot metal or sparks from falling on combustible floors or materials.
- j. A fireguard with a portable fire extinguisher will be posted for the duration of the work and for 30 minutes thereafter to assure that sparks or drops of hot metal do not start a smoldering fire.
- k. Personnel performing cutting or welding operations outside of welding shops must attend fire extinguisher training and obtain a DA Form 5383-R, "Hot Work Permit" (welding permit) from the local USAG Fire Department prior to work execution.
- l. Permanent welding shops will be inspected semi-annually and approved for use by the Garrison Fire Chief.

#### **5 -20. Vegetation Control.**

a. Weeds and other vegetation should not be permitted to grow excessively in the vicinity of buildings, fuel tanks, fences, and similar areas. Both should be removed on a regular basis.

- b. Fire hydrants and outside incinerators and electrical installations will be kept free of vegetation.
- c. Areas around buildings and fire hydrants will be kept free of dry grass.
- d. Vegetation shall be controlled around ammunition storage areas.

#### **5-21. Interior Finish and Interior Floor Finish.**

- a. Interior finish and interior floor finish will comply with requirements of Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-600-01, Design, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, dated 17 April 2003 (formerly Military Handbook MIL-HDBK-1008C) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code).
- b. Interior finish materials will have a fire rating of class B-1 (DIN 4102) or better.
- c. Interior finish in stairwells and exits will have a fire rating of class A (DIN 4102).
- d. Interior finish and interior floor finish will not be changed or modified without prior approval of the Director of Public Works (DPW).
- e. Interior floor finish (carpeting), will have a fire rating of class B-1 (DIN 4102).
- f. Carpets in exitways, where permitted, will be class A (DIN 4102)
- g. Carpets in protected interior stairwells (i.e. exit, exit enclosures) are prohibited.
- h. Carpeting and other textile wall coverings shall conform to NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) and/or Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-600-01, Design, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, dated 17 April 2003 (formerly Military Handbook MIL-HDBK-1008C), Section 2.7 (Interior Finish).

#### **5-22. Exits.**

- a. Furniture or stored items will not obstruct building exits. There shall be a clear path of travel to all exits.
- b. Exit doors shall be arranged to be opened readily from the egress side whenever the building is occupied.

**NOTE:** A building shall be considered to be occupied at any time it is open for general occupancy, any time it is open to the public, or at any other time it is occupied by more than 10 persons.

c. Doors with panic hardware will have no other locking devices (chains, padlocks, or hasps) that would interfere with the release of the door latch or free swing of the door.

d. Exit signs will be illuminated when the facility is occupied.

e. Where the path of egress is not readily visible, an exit direction sign shall lead occupants to an exit.

f. Exit signs and exit direction signs shall meet NFPA101, Life Safety Code. However, in Germany, they will be colored green. Existing red colored signs may remain in use until replaced during new construction, major renovation or repair projects. Pictogram type signs per German DIN-standards are not authorized. Incandescent (light bulb) fixtures are not permitted. Light emitting diode (LED) exit signs of 220 Volts shall be installed in new construction and major renovation projects. See also UFC 3-600-01, Sec. 2-5.2 (Exception).

g. Egress away from building exits will be unobstructed for the full width of the exit door for a minimum of 50 feet (15m).

h. Storage under stairs is strictly prohibited.

i. Fire doors and smoke stop doors must be equipped with an automatic door closer, or with a hold-open device that initiates door closure automatically (by smoke detector activation) in a fire scenario.

j. Fire doors must not be obstructed at any time.

k. Doors will not be blocked without approval of the Garrison Fire Chief. Blocked doors must have signs on both sides reading "This Door Blocked" in letters at least four inches (10 cm) high.

l. Exit doors will be kept in good repair and will swing freely without restriction. The building fire warden will take immediate action to get a damaged exit door repaired.

m. Security and force protection measures must not violate fire and safety regulations. Buildings must have at least two exits, remote from each other, to facilitate escape if fire is blocking one of the exits. Under certain circumstances and with the written permission of the Garrison Fire Chief, certain doors may be equipped with panic hardware that has a built-in alarm if the door is locked for security reasons. The design of these door locks permits the door to be key-locked to prevent entry from the exterior, but at the same time permits opening from the inside without the use of a key in the event of an emergency. Chains or hasps are prohibited on exit doors.



### **5-23. Self-Help Construction Projects.**

- a. The DPW must approve expanded self-help construction projects prior to the start of the work. Requests for approval will be submitted on DA Form 4283.
- b. The use of plywood for interior walls, partitions, ceiling or suspended ceiling construction is prohibited.
- c. The use of fire retardant paint over combustible wood interior finish is not authorized due to the need for recurring application and the high cost of this type of paint. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) UFC 3-600-01 construction standards require the use of either non-combustible or fire retardant construction materials.
- d. Self-help projects will be accomplished in accordance with pertinent fire prevention (life safety) criteria.
- e. Any self-help construction installed in violation of existing fire prevention and construction standards will be immediately removed or corrected by the organization that performed the original work. USAG fire inspectors have full authority to terminate self-help project works until fire and life safety criteria are met.

### **5-24. Awards Programs.**

Department of Defense and USAG Heidelberg awards program eligibility, nomination criteria and nomination procedures are explained in Appendix E.

## CHAPTER 6

### FIRE PREVENTION AT COMMUNITY FACILITIES

#### 6-1. Assembly Occupancies and Recreational Facilities.

a. The potential for loss of life and property in assembly occupancies and recreational facilities requires additional actions to prevent fires. In the wake of infamous nightclub disasters worldwide, the National Fire Protection Association's Regulations Governing Committee has issued a Tentative Interim Amendment to the Life Safety Code 2003 requiring sprinkler protection for new assembly occupancies (e.g. clubs, theaters, bars, dance halls, discotheques, nightclubs, festival seating) and for existing assembly occupancies exceeding one hundred persons. Depending on occupant load, assembly occupancies shall be provided with a minimum of one crowd manager who has been trained in crowd management techniques. The National Fire Protection Association's technical correlating committee decided on a tentative interim amendment revising chapter 12.7.5. of the Life Safety Code 2003. This requirement shall not apply for assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2,000 persons. The Garrison Fire Chief may grant exceptions if the existence of a supervised automatic fire sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.

b. Managers, supervisors and custodians of assembly occupancies and recreational facilities will:

(1) Ensure that all new employees receive a fire prevention orientation before they start working in their new job.

(2) Ensure that recurring life safety orientations are conducted at least quarterly.

(3) Ensure that installed grease extraction and hood duct systems are cleaned semi-annually by professional personnel. Cleaning includes grease removal from fans, hood, filter, and duct surfaces.

(4) Ensure that the maximum capacities of facilities are not exceeded. Based on current life safety code requirements, the local USAG Fire Department determines the number of persons permitted in clubs, theaters, and recreational facilities to ensure safe evacuation in a fire scenario. The maximum capacity will be posted prominently in all assembly occupancies.

(5) Consult the local USAG Fire Department prior to purchase or installation of curtains, carpets, drapes or decorations. See paragraph. 5-10 for details.

(6) Ensure that no carpeting is installed on walls.

(7) Notify the local USAG Fire Department when planning certain social events that involve temporary decorations, exceptionally large crowds, or any unusual arrangements.

## **6-2. Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (Troop Billets).**

a. New guidance has been issued for the use of cooking equipment in individual troop billet rooms. In the past, the use of hot plates for the preparation of food in Soldiers' sleeping rooms was strictly prohibited. The Army's aggressive program to modernize troop billets for permanent-party single Soldiers has resulted in new troop billets construction criteria of July 2002 that went into effect in FY03 (reference Information Paper, DAIM-FDH, subject, Army Barracks Program, dated 28 Feb 03). The new criteria allow for "cooking facilities (stove or cook top) in each billets modules". Note that this only applies to modules of UPH that were renovated or newly constructed in accordance with the new criteria. Cooking facilities continue to be prohibited in all other existing Soldiers' sleeping rooms.

b. The use of open flame devices (e.g. fuel burners, incense) is prohibited.

c. Stoves must have an exhaust system with a replaceable non-combustible filter.

d. The use of combustible room dividers is prohibited.

e. The use of highly combustible decorations (e.g., parachutes) is prohibited.

f. Combustible decorations in individual sleeping rooms will be kept to a minimum.

g. Storage in hallway and stairwell is prohibited. Motorcycles, motor scooters or gasoline-powered equipment will not be stored anywhere in the building.

h. Heating floor wax ("hot waxing") is prohibited.

i. Electrical cooking, heating or ventilating equipment shall not be left unattended.

## **6-3. Army Family Housing.**

a. Family housing residents will comply with this SOP and with AR 210-50, Housing Management.

b. Per Military Construction Appropriations Bill 2001, smoke detectors, fire alarms and portable fire extinguishers have already been installed in common areas of all stairwell apartment buildings in Germany.

c. Per Military Construction Appropriations Bill 2001, all construction improvement projects for Army Family Housing in Germany shall include fire suppression sprinkler systems. The official clarification regarding the requirement for sprinklers for whole house renovation is at Appendix D.

d. Design and construction requirements of the current version of IMA-Europe's Army Family Housing Standard Design Guide shall be complied with.

e. The USAG will fund regular maintenance and repair of fire alarm and detection systems (FADS) and sprinkler systems through VdS-approved contractor personnel (VdS = Verband der Sachversicherer).

f. Smoke detectors are required to be hard-wired (Public Law 102-522).

g. Building coordinator / fire warden duties are described at paragraph 2-11 above.

h. The family housing sponsor is responsible for life safety in the quarters and personal storage areas, and for familiarizing family members with life safety procedures. As a minimum, family members must know how to report a fire and how to evacuate the building.

(1) Misuse of attic space as storage space is prohibited.

**NOTE:** This refers to unfinished attic areas and / or finished attic areas (i.e. maid's room, playrooms) without proper fire protection features.

(2) Portable gas and liquid fuel space heaters are prohibited in family quarters

(3) Doors to attic spaces will be kept closed and locked (key control).

(4) Storage in exitways such as stairways or hallways is prohibited.

(5) Storage under stairs (including basements) is prohibited.

(6) Doors of individual basement storage cubicles will be kept locked.

i. In order to confine a basement fire to the basement, fire doors in basement corridors must be kept closed. Under no circumstances will fire doors be blocked.

j. Smoke detectors will be tested monthly. The sponsor is responsible for the completion of smoke detector tests. Smoke detectors will not be tampered with, nor will they be removed from their installed locations.

k. Stoves and cooking ranges will NEVER be left unattended when in use, and will be maintained by the occupant in a clean condition, free from grease. **UNATTENDED COOKING IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF FIRES IN THE USAG.**

l. Kitchen exhaust hood filters will be kept clean and free from excessive grease accumulation. Unserviceable filters must be replaced.

#### **6-4. Maintenance Shops.**

a. Refueling and defueling of vehicles in maintenance shops is prohibited.

- b. Explosion-proof lighting fixtures, electrical extension cords, tools, and equipment must be used in hazardous fuel vapor zones.
- c. Vehicles will not be parked directly in front of shop doors.
- d. Spray painting in maintenance shops is strictly prohibited unless bays or shops are designated, equipped and approved for that purpose.
- e. The use of gasoline for cleaning purposes is strictly prohibited.
- f. Flammable liquids will be stored inside approved "Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets". The storage quantity will not exceed 60 gal (227 L) in total of Class I (Flash Point <100 degrees Fahrenheit/37.8 degrees Celsius) and Class II liquids (Flash point at or >100 degrees Fahrenheit/37.8 degrees Celsius).
- g. Oily rags will be kept in covered metal containers.

#### **6-5. Warehouse and Storage Facilities.**

- a. Storage of materials will conform to prescribed practices to prevent spontaneous combustion and the spread of fire through congested storage of materials.
- b. Material handling equipment (e.g., forklifts, tractors) recharging location, marking, and operation shall be IAW NFPA 505, Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks and OSHA Standards (29 CFR – 1910-178 - Powered Industrial Trucks).
- c. Materials will not be stored so as to block or interfere with fire lanes, wall hydrants, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, fire escapes, fire exits or fire doors.
- d. A minimum of 18 inches (45cm) clearance will be maintained between automatic sprinkler heads, ceilings, hoists, rafters, ceiling lights, and stored materials.
- e. Non-combustible materials should be stored to form a natural fire barrier.
- f. Smoking in warehouses and storage facilities is prohibited.
- g. Fire doors will be kept in operable condition.
- h. Maintain clear aisles to prevent fire from spreading from one storage pile to another. This permits convenient access for fire fighters in a fire scenario as well.

## CHAPTER 7

### MONITORING CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS

**7-1. General.** The Garrison Fire Chief or Fire Inspector periodically monitor contractor operations on all construction, maintenance and repair projects. The contracting officer's representatives (COR) will notify the contractor and request prompt corrective action when fire hazards or unsafe practices are observed. The Garrison Fire Chief or Fire Inspector may stop any operation or activity when there is an imminent danger to life or Government property.

**7-2. Welding Permit.** Contractors conducting cutting and welding must have a valid welding permit (Hot Work Permit, AR 420-90). See also paragraph 5-19, this SOP.

#### **7-3. Responsibilities.**

Contractors, concessionaires, and vendors performing work or conducting business on or in facilities under the jurisdiction of the USAG Heidelberg will conform to this regulation. The contracting officer's representative (COR) will ensure that a copy of this regulation is provided to the contractor at pre-construction conferences and that all requirements contained herein are adhered to. Specific requirements and limitations are as follows:

- a. Smoking is prohibited in the vicinity of hazardous operations and locations.
- b. Waste material will not be allowed to accumulate. It shall be removed from the site daily. Trash will not be burned on the site.
- c. Stored material or equipment shall not create a fire hazard to adjacent facilities.
- d. The contractor will provide portable fire extinguishers at the job site.
- e. The contractor will provide at least one portable fire extinguisher in buildings used for storage or workshops.
- f. Flammable liquids and other hazardous materials such as paint, paint thinner, gasoline, asphalt, or tar will be stored in detached structures or in the open, but not inside buildings. Low flash point liquid (below 100° F) used in buildings will be handled only in approved (accepted by the authority having jurisdiction) safety cans.
- g. Adequate ventilation shall be provided for paint spray operations and work that involves the application of materials using adhesives containing flammable solvents. Such operations will be conducted remotely from any potential source of ignition.
- h. Asphalt and tar kettles will be located in a safe place outside the building. Such kettles will not be put on roofs or porches. Continuous supervision will be maintained while kettles

are in operation. Kettles should have metal covers to smother the flames.

i. Electrical wiring and equipment will be installed in compliance with current host nation VDE requirements. Contents of paragraph 5-15 above shall also apply.

j. Contractors will post a fireguard with a serviceable portable fire extinguisher for the duration of the work and for thirty minutes thereafter, to be sure that sparks or drops of hot metal do not start "late" (smoldering) fires. See also paragraph 5-19, this SOP.

k. Fire hydrants will be used only for fire fighting, USAG Fire Department training, maintenance of potable water systems, and hydrant flow testing. Contractors may not take water from any hydrant unless they have the Garrison Fire Chief permission. A copy of this permit must be provided to the DPW, O&M Div, Sanitation Branch. A proper hydrant wrench must be used to open any hydrant valve.

l. Contractors will not block fire hydrants and will not park vehicles within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or USAG Fire Department connection per USAREUR Reg 190-1, Chapter 5, Sec III, paragraph 5-15b (8).

m. Vehicles and equipment with fuel driven motors and fuel tanks will be equipped with 2.5 kg (5 lbs) or larger carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or dry chemical (powder) fire extinguishers.

n. Gasoline, oil and grease shall not be disposed of into drainage systems or public water systems. Oil contaminated areas will be covered with an absorbent material and removed in accordance with the "Spill Contingency Plans". Contractors will immediately report POL spills to the USAG Fire Department.

o. All local construction offices, huts, vehicles, trailers, and supplies will be located at least ten meters from any adjacent buildings.

p. Contractors must provide access for fire trucks to the immediate job site prior to and during construction. Contractors must ensure that vehicle parking does not impede USAG Fire Department activities.

q. Contractors will maintain access to fire hydrants, exterior standpipe connections, and other fire fighting systems and equipment at all times.

r. Fire hydrants in excavations will be rigidly braced and protected from freezing.

s. Scaffolding will not block fire escapes or access routes in occupied buildings.

t. At least one usable stairwell must be maintained in buildings thirty feet (9 meters) or more in height.

u. Contractors shall report all fires to the local USAG Fire Department. See paragraph 3-1.

## **CHAPTER 8**

### **EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND RIGHT OF WAY**

1. Traffic will immediately move to the right and / or stop until all emergency vehicles with audible and visible warning devices in operation have passed. Intersections and driveways shall not be blocked.
2. Drivers will not pass or attempt to pass a fire vehicle responding to an alarm, nor will any vehicle follow closer than 50 feet (15 meters).
3. Fire apparatus drivers must comply with local regulations and speed limits unless responding to an emergency. Responding emergency vehicles will be operated at speeds considered reasonable and proper under existing conditions. The driver of a responding vehicle will not perform any action that may jeopardize the arrival of his vehicle at the scene of an emergency



## CHAPTER 9

### PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

**9-1. Standards and Purpose.** National Fire Code NFPA 10 standard for portable fire extinguishers provides guidance to persons charged with selecting, installing, approving, listing, designing, and maintaining portable fire extinguishing equipment for real property facilities and Army airfields.

**9-2. Facilities.** The USAG Fire Department will determine type, size, and location of extinguishers per National Fire Code NFPA 10.

**9-3. Flightlines.**

a. Depending on the type of aircraft, installations shall issue wheel type BC dry chemical extinguishers as described in AR 420-90.

b. Unserviceable wheel type fire extinguishers at helipads or at Army Airfields will be taken immediately to the local USAG Fire Department's extinguisher repair point of contact (POC) for exchange, or to the extinguisher refill and repair shop at USAG's without total maintenance contract (TMC). They must be returned to service as soon as possible.

**9-4. Halon.** Halon type portable fire extinguishers are prohibited by law. The Army Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC) Strategic Plan prohibits procurement of Halon extinguishers.

**9-5. Portable Extinguishers on Vehicles.** Issue of portable fire extinguishers that are components of vehicles is the responsibility of the commodity manager issuing the vehicle. The testing, repair, refilling, and replacing of these extinguishers is the responsibility of the general support (GS) or direct support (DS) accountable supply officer. Issue to troop units is in accordance with TB 5-4200-200-10, which has an extensive list of the fire extinguishers for field, vehicle, van and other uses. DPW funds or supplies cannot be used for repair or replacement of these extinguishers.

**9-6. Portable Extinguishers at Army Family Housing.** Per direction of HQDA, portable fire extinguishers shall not be issued to residents of Government controlled Army Family Housing (AFH). However, the Military Construction Appropriations Bill, 2001, mandates that portable fire extinguishers will be installed in stairwells of AFH in Germany.

**9-7. Responsibilities.**

a. The local USAG DPW is responsible only for fire extinguishers in real property facilities (e.g. building, structure, utility system or real property improvement).

- b. The Building Fire Wardens are responsible for regular, visual inspections of portable fire extinguishers to ensure instant availability in case of fire. Defective fire extinguishers and fire extinguishers due for scheduled service will be transported by the using organization to the local USAG Fire Department. Fire extinguishers with leaks, broken seals, and defective hoses or nozzles should be serviced promptly.
- c. Fire extinguishers will be located indoors at easily accessible fire points along normal routes of travel, preferably near exits.
- d. Fire extinguishers will not be removed from their installed position except for fighting fires. They will not be used as doorstops, nor will they be obstructed by supplies or other materials, nor obscured from view.
- e. Portable fire extinguishers subject to physical damage shall be protected from impact.
- f. DPW Family Housing is responsible for replacement and maintenance and repair (M&R) of portable fire extinguishers in stairwells of AFH and will reimburse F&ES.

## CHAPTER 10

### NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

**10-1. History.** The history of Fire Prevention Week has its roots in the “Great Chicago Fire”, which occurred on 8 October 1871. By proclamation of the President of the United States, the week of 9 October is designated each year as National Fire Prevention Week to commemorate this tragedy which left hundreds of people dead and 100,000 homeless.

**10-2. Objective.** National Fire Prevention Week is a nationwide effort to reduce loss of life and property from fire by promoting public fire education. Community members have an opportunity to learn about their individual responsibilities for fire prevention. Fire prevention campaigns are a valuable tool for educating and motivating Soldiers and civilians. They contribute to improving fire safety awareness, save lives, and reduce property damage.

**10-3. Program.** All United States Army Garrisons (USAG) will participate in Fire Prevention Week activities. Fire drills, open houses at fire stations, fire prevention educational handouts for children and adults, fire truck displays, fire extinguisher training, fire suppression demonstrations, hands on fire equipment demonstrations, and special events are some of the activities scheduled during National Fire Prevention Week. Fire prevention materials and handouts are an authorized expenditure of funds for promoting life safety through public awareness.

## **CHAPTER 11**

### **WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE HYDRANTS**

**11-1. Design Requirements.** Supply, distribution and storage of water supplies for fire protection purposes will be in accordance with requirements of Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-600-01, Design, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, dated 17 April 2003 (formerly Military Handbook 1008C). Requests for exceptions must be sent through channels to the Installation Management Agency, Europe Region (IMA-E).

**11-2. U.S. Versus Host Nation Requirements.**

a. IMA-Europe continues to request compliance with DoD U.S. standards. However, IMA-E clarified in 2001 that even though water supplies will be designed in accordance with U.S. design criteria, some common sense must apply.

b. The fire hydrants must accept host nation fire hoses. Hydrants should continue to be above ground, where applicable, and below ground as required for special safety or operational reasons, e.g., airfields.

c. The fire load of the buildings being protected will determine the fire flow requirements. European buildings normally are built with materials that provide lower fire loads, thus requiring a lower fire flow. European fire equipment provides pump capacities of 400 to 500 gallons per minute (GPM) while U.S. built fire equipment has pump capacities of 1,000 to 2,500 GPM. These facts must be considered when decisions are made in relation to water supplies.

d. Water tank supplies for sprinkler systems must take local building construction into consideration. The proponent of UFC 3-600-01 (former Military Handbook 1008C) has agreed to reduce the size of the water tanks for sprinklers due to the non-combustible construction of most European buildings.

e. Buildings on USAG Heidelberg and/or 'tailored' USAG's are primarily built for the use and occupancy of U.S. personnel. The fact that personnel from other nations use U.S. facilities is incidental and does not preclude compliance with U.S. codes, since real property remains under U.S. Army control.

**11-3. Exception to Policy.** Host nation authorities may determine water requirements for fire protection at housing areas with municipal fire hydrants that are integrated into host nation communities.

#### **11-4. Mains.**

- a. Distribution shall be looped to provide at least 50 percent of the required fire flow in case of a single break.
- b. A sufficient number of sectional valves shall be provided so that not more than five (5) fire hydrants can be out of service due to a single break.

#### **11-5. Fire Hydrants.**

- a. Fire hydrants and distribution lines will not be less than six inches (150 mm or DN 150) in diameter, and they will be above ground, when possible. A suitable bypass valve will be installed when a water meter or other equipment restricts the required fire flow.
- b. Standard host nation signs shall identify existing underground hydrants.
- c. Fire hydrants located adjacent to parking areas or vehicle traffic areas shall be protected by bollards. Parking within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or USAG Fire Department connection on a U.S. facility is prohibited per USAREUR Reg 190-1, Chapter 5, Sec III, paragraph 5-15b(8).
- d. Fire hydrants will not be obstructed (minimum 5- foot clear space) by anything (including refuse containers) that prevents free Fire Department access or hinders professional fire hose connection or hose layout in case of an emergency.
- e. All parts of a building exterior shall be reached by hose lays not over 110 meters. For new construction, at least one hydrant must be located no further than 46 meters.
- f. Water mains and fire hydrants will not be shut off, nor will maintenance be performed that will interfere with the water supply without prior notification to the USAG Fire Department.
- g. Connection to a fire hydrant is prohibited. For hydrant use other than fire fighting purposes a written permit (form) by Garrison Fire Chief is required. A copy of this permit must be provided to the DPW, O&M Div, Sanitation Branch. In case of hydrant use for construction, fests, etc. the hydrant connection to be used must be equipped with an adequate back flow prevention device IAW DIN EN 1717 (info available at DPW, O&M Div) and a water meter. The hydrant to be used must be tagged (plastic is preferable) with permit number and date (from-to) during use. Costs of equipment must be paid by the hydrant user (contractor or unit).

**EXCEPTION:** In case of water emergency, the DPW sanitation branch can use fire hydrants to establish an emergency water supply without prior permission of the Garrison Fire Chief. Thereby, the appropriate regulations for preservation of drinking water quality are to be considered (e.g. EN 1717). The Garrison Fire Chief shall be notified as soon as possible in

this case.

- h. Damaged fire hydrants must be reported immediately to the USAG Fire Department.

**CHAPTER 12**  
**DOD STAFFING REQUIREMENTS**  
**AND**  
**FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT**

**12-1. Objective.**

a. It is DoD policy to implement comprehensive programs to protect personnel from accidental death, injury, or occupational illness, to protect weapons systems, equipment, material, and facilities from accidental destruction or damage, to protect the public from death, injury, illness, or property damage as a result of operations.

b. Complying with applicable fire and safety and occupational health and environmental regulations, and enforcing standards and regulations applicable to those functions for which DoD has statutory authority is absolutely necessary for mission accomplishment.

**12-2. Requirements.** Department of Defense Instructions DoDI 6055.6, dated 10 October 2000, DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program, as an integral part of AR 420-90, detail baseline requirements for USAG Fire Department staffing levels (management and administrative positions, fire prevention and fire fighting positions).

**12-3. Staffing Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF).**

a. Airfield USAG Fire Departments shall staff ARFF apparatus to provide flight line protection 24 hours per day, even if the control tower is closed for flight operations.

b. Cross staffing shall not diminish DoDI minimum staffing requirements.

**12-4. Waiver Request.** DoD components may request waivers from the requirements. Garrison Commanders must submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security).

**12-5. Fire Risk Assessment.**

a. Reducing fire and emergency services below DoDI 6055.6 criteria could cause excessive risk to personnel and property and is contrary to Public Law 91-596. USAG commanders shall not reduce their F&ES requirements below DoDI 6055.6 unless they obtain an approved waiver. Waiver requests shall include a justification and a fire risk assessment. DoD risk assessment format or standard operational risk management methodology may be used in developing the risk assessment.

b. Per AR 420-90, chapter 1-11c, the commander must conduct and approve an installation wide fire risk assessment prior to down-sizing actions.

## CHAPTER 13

### MUTUAL AID (INTERFACE WITH LOCAL FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES)

**13-1. Reciprocal Agreements.** IAW AR 420-90 and DoDI 6055.6, DoD components are encouraged to enter into reciprocal agreements with local fire protection agencies for mutual fire fighting and emergency response assistance. USAG Fire Departments shall not increase staffing or equipment above DoD levels solely to provide mutual aid to host nation communities.

**13-2. Purpose.** The purpose of agreements for assistance in fire protection, general aid and disaster is to facilitate cooperation with host nation emergency services by providing mutual aid, combined response plans, joint disaster preparedness exercises, combined command posts (on and off base), establish clear communication lines, and mutually coordinated media responses.

**13-3. Responsibilities.** IAW AR 420-90, the installation commander, on behalf of the Secretary of the Army under authorization in section 1856a, title 42, United States Code (42 USC 1856a), may execute the agreement. The installation commander may delegate this authority to the garrison commander without further delegation.

#### **13-4. NATO SOFA Supplementary Agreement (effective 29 March 1998).**

a. Article 63, paragraph 3. Services rendered free of charge to a force or a civilian component. A force or a civilian component shall enjoy free of charge administrative services and assistance, including the services of the German fire protection, to at least the same extent as the German Armed Forces. The arrangements set forth in Article 63 shall not exclude the possibility of agreements being concluded on financial matters during discussions or negotiations which are envisaged in the Supplementary Agreement or in the NATO Status of Forces Agreement and in which financial matters play a part.

b. Article 64. Administrative services and assistance, including the services of the German fire protection services, shall be made available without charge to the members of a force or of a civilian component or to dependents, in their own right, to the same extent as such facilities and services are available without charge to other persons in the Federal German territory.

c. Article 53 and 53A. The authorities of a force shall give the competent German authorities at Federal, Land and local level all reasonable assistance necessary to safeguard German interests, including access to accommodation after prior notification, so that they can fulfill their official duties. The German Federal authorities responsible for the accommodation shall assist the authorities of the force on request. In emergencies and where there is danger in delay, the authorities of the force shall make immediate access possible without prior notification. The authorities of the force shall decide in each case whether they



will accompany the German authorities. In all cases, access shall be subject to considerations of military security, in particular of the inviolability of classified areas, equipment and documents. Cooperation between the authorities of a force and the German authorities in accordance with Article 53, and, if appropriate, in conjunction with Article 53A, shall extend in particular to the following fields of public safety and order, including fire precautions (fire protection and assistance), disaster control, public health, etc.

## CHAPTER 14

### WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (WMD)

**14-1. Road under Construction.** Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense: “The road to success is always under construction. We cannot afford to sit back and bask in what we accomplished yesterday”.

#### **14-2. Fire & Emergency Services Strategic Plan (June 2003 Context).**

In February 2002, the Secretary of Defense announced that the National Military Strategy as a result of the Quadrennial Defense Review will transform to prepare for the future, and the U.S. will adopt a “**capabilities based**” approach that focuses less on WHO might threaten us, or where, and more on HOW we might be threatened, and what we need to do to deter and defend against such threats. In response to the new National Military Strategy, the DoD Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES) Working Group revised the Strategic Plan to accomplish the Secretary of Defense’s direction and goals. Specifically, the capability of DoD F&ES is essential to achieving the transformation goal “to protect the U.S. homeland and our bases overseas.” It does so by protecting DoD installations from loss of life and property as a result of all types of hazards. Our stated vision and mission are “**Enhance DoD mission capability by protecting the U.S. homeland and critical bases of operation through risk management, education and emergency response**”.

**14-3. Strategic Goal.** Reduce loss of life and injuries; reduce property and environmental damage.

**14-4. Strategic Objective.** Increase F&ES capability to prevent, respond to, and mitigate the consequences of emergencies.

**14-5. Strategies and Means, General.** Obtain full compliance with NFPA 1500, USAG Fire Department OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Program.

#### **14-6. Strategies and Means, F&ES Operations.**

- a. Develop a risk management tool for use in managing fleet modernization programs (vehicle replacement and adequate funding).
- b. Achieve compliance with DoDI 6055.6 Minimum Staffing Requirements (identify mission requirements and fill vacant positions).
- c. Increase training and higher education opportunities for F&ES members (use advanced learning technologies and available training opportunities).
- d. Achieve compliance with fire fighter certification program requirements.
- e. Pursue new technologies to aid risk management and emergency response.

#### **14-7. Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Incidents.**

- a. Develop concept of operations for USAG Fire Department response to CBRNE incidents (establish HazMat technician level response to all installations to support the National Military Strategy; provide appropriate equipment, training, vehicles for CBRNE response; participate in the community's CBRNE awareness program).
- b. Provide resources for new mission requirements.
- c. AR 50-6 contains fire fighting procedures for chemical materials and weapons, chemical accident or incident response and assistance, chemical agent accountability, and chemical surety program evaluations.

**14-8. Minimum First Response Capability to CBRNE Incidents.** Per DoDI 6055.6 (chapter E2.5.14), DOD F&ES Program Report (D-2003-121 – DOD FES Working Group) and DoD Staffing Criteria Summary Sheet of March 2003, fifteen **(15)** F&ES personnel, at least four (4) trained to the HazMat Technician Level and one to the HazMat IC Level shall be the minimum necessary to constitute the initial technical evaluation and mitigation response to an actual CBRNE incident requiring entry into a hot zone.

**14-9. Radiological Material, Nuclear and Chemical Weapons.** Per section 1-15 of AR 420-90, at installations with radiation hazards, the USAG Fire Department shall obtain radiation monitoring equipment and appropriate training, or enter into an agreement with the local radiation protection officer to provide assistance as necessary. In USAG Heidelberg, USAG Fire Departments without radiation monitoring equipment will call the "Explosives Ordnance Disposal Detachments and Radiation Team" or the host nation Fire Department for assistance. The Garrison Fire Chief shall coordinate with the USAG's hazardous waste manager.

#### **14-10. WMD – F&ES Preparedness and Response.**

- a. Per DoDI 6055.6, the USAG Fire Department disaster plan shall be coordinated with host nation disaster preparedness plans and be integrated with the installation Disaster Preparedness Plan.
- b. Directions by the on-the-scene incident commander, e.g., Garrison Fire Chief, Provost Marshal, Commander, will be strictly followed. The Command Post (CP) is the focal point for decision making, communication, and coordination with host nation emergency forces, and for all in-coming and outgoing disaster information. The CP will assess type and scope of emergency, determine type of threat, and implement the disaster preparedness plan.
- c. Interoperability with local emergency forces will be evaluated through training and exercises designed to ensure that the necessary resources for a WMD first response are available and prepared. Effective first responders make a significant difference in the initial

stages of an incident. The Garrison Commander and Garrison Fire Chief should establish strong working relationships with their host nation counterparts. The key to an effective response is coordinated and exercised mutual aid (chapter 13) and the exchange of WMD response capability information (communication, equipment, training, and chemical, radiological and biological detection and decontamination) between the U.S. installation and multiple levels of host nation organizations.

d. A live installation preparedness mass casualty (MASCAL), ARFF fire fighting exercise shall be held annually. The host nation should be invited to attend all pre-exercise planning and rehearsal sessions.

#### **14-11. Handling Suspicious Items.**

a. Letters or packages with a suspicious substance must be treated like a crime scene.

b. Initial response by persons receiving or identifying a suspicious substance:

(1) The suspicious letter or package should not be handled or opened. Cover the suspicious item, if practical, but do not move it.

(2) If the substance is a powder, cleaning should not be attempted. The area should not be disturbed for safety reasons and to protect the integrity of further technical and criminal investigations. Correct determination of unknown substances is paramount in the current environment of terrorist activities and force protection.

(3) If possible, turn off the ventilation system and fans. Close all doors and windows to ensure the substance is contained in the room, then evacuate the immediate area without leaving the building (unless absolutely necessary). It is mandatory to ensure that no one leaves the crime scene until released or directed by the appropriate authority.

(4) Persons who had direct contact with the suspicious letter or package containing the substance shall be kept isolated from other persons until released or directed by the appropriate authority.

(5) Persons who have come into contact with either the package or the suspicious substance will immediately wash their hands thoroughly with COLD water and soap. Contaminated water should be retained to prevent potential contamination of the public sewer system.

## CHAPTER 15

### SPILL RESPONSE PLANNING AND SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN (SPCC)

**15-1. Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Incidents and Response Planning.** Per DoDI 6055.6, communities shall establish an integrated HazMat response program. HazMat response shall meet requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.

a. Scope. Provide for prompt, coordinated response to contain and clean up spills of petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) and other hazardous substances. In accordance with the German Final Governing Standards (FGS) and USAREUR Regulation 200-1, Environmental Quality Program, all DoD installations will prepare, maintain and implement a Spill Prevention and Response Plan to be updated at least every 5 years.

b. Coordination of Emergency Services. Arrangements with U.S. and host nation Fire Departments, Police, Hospitals, and Emergency Response Teams.

c. Means to contact emergency services. Telephone numbers of USAG Fire Departments (See Chapter 3-1).

d. Equipment. A list of all emergency equipment like fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems, and available decontamination equipment.

e. Objectives. The fire fighting team arriving on the scene of a HazMat incident must meet many basic objectives. These objectives parallel those associated with a fire response and include the following:

- (1) Sizing up the situation and establishing command.
- (2) Controlling access to the scene, securing the scene, and isolating the hazard in coordination with police and host nation response officials.
- (3) Identifying the hazard and evaluating the risk.
- (4) Rescuing and evacuating personnel and victims.
- (5) Staging the resources.
- (6) Confirming that hazardous-substance-release reporting requirements have been met.
- (7) Re-evaluating the situation continuously in coordination with host nation officials.

f. Incident Command. Incident command procedures should be used at major HazMat emergencies. For resolution of major emergencies, coordination with host nation agencies and resources is absolutely necessary. The incident commander (normally the U.S. and/or HN Fire Chief/Senior Fire Officer, unless relieved by a high ranking officer or official) must establish a command post (CP). The CP must be safe from contamination. The incident commander will determine restricted areas (hot, warm, or cold zones) that will be maintained with assistance from U.S. and/or host nation police. The incident commander continuously monitors the situation and orders evacuation and other measures, as needed.

g. Decontamination. During HazMat operations, special efforts will be made to minimize the number of personnel and the amount of equipment in a contaminated area. Specific decontamination procedures for a specific product must be determined carefully. Before fire fighters enter a contaminated area, the incident commander shall set up a decontamination point. During the decontamination process, particular attention must be given to water runoff. Contaminated water must be collected and disposed of in accordance with applicable host nation laws. When airborne contaminants are involved, additional eyewash kits and oxygen may be needed.

h. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Support. Emergency Medical Services tasks include those usually associated with basic (first response) and advanced life-support treatment of personnel exposed to toxic substances. The advanced life-support personnel should function under the direction of a military or civilian medical facility that can best manage the victims. However, medical personnel will remain in the staging area. Only the incident commander can allow them to enter any other area to provide medical services. Ambulances should be positioned upwind of a HazMat release at the perimeter of the incident site. Several problems related to the safety of EMS personnel and victims must be considered:

(1) Medical personnel normally do not have positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and should not be committed to a dangerous area without protection.

(2) Contaminated victims may contaminate EMS personnel and hospital staff.

(3) Contact lenses of victims should be removed and their eyes flushed.

i. Radiation and other HazMat. Unit commanders will inform the U.S. Fire and Emergency Services in writing of the following:

(1) Total inventory of all radioactive and other Hazardous Materials (HazMat); specific information pertinent to each individual material, e.g., material safety data sheets and emergency procedures. The inventory should include all unclassified specific items of radiological equipment and radioisotopes.

(2) Location of materials to include installation, building number, room number, amount, and type of materials at each location.

(3) Names and telephone numbers of persons to be contacted in the event of an emergency situation that may directly or indirectly affect the safety of Soldiers or fire fighters.

(4) Provide updated information to the USAG Fire Department when changes occur.

## **15-2. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC).**

a. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) outlines management procedures and responsibilities associated with USAG Fire Department responses (containment, mitigation, clean up) to hazardous spills.

b. The USAG Fire Department acts as primary responder providing personnel and equipment for emergency situations and significant spills. The USAG Fire Department handles clean up and disposal of spill residue of minor spills and maintains spill records. The USAG Fire Department's emergency plan shall include information on host nation disaster response agencies and spill response capability.

c. The Garrison Fire Chief (or senior fire officer) acts as the installation on-scene coordinator (IOSC).

d. The Fire Chief or the senior fire officer of the German Fire Department acts as the off-base spill coordinator (OBSC).

e. The USAG environmental chief and the Garrison Fire Chief (or senior fire officer) normally act as spill emergency coordinators (SEC). They will be familiar with all aspects of hazardous waste contingency and with all facilities and operations involving hazardous waste, hazardous waste storage, and records.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **FIREWORKS DISPLAYS (PYROTECHNICS)**

1. Fire prevention and life safety is a command responsibility. Fire incidents or accidents during fireworks displays can cause loss of life or severe damage to Government property, thereby disrupting or reducing mission performance.

2. The following is a consolidation of life safety requirements that will be complied with during class III and IV fireworks displays at U.S. Army installations:

a. Firing and detonation will be at a safe distance from all personnel, equipment and structures. Effective controls will be established to prevent spectators from entering the display area. Guidelines for safe distances during fireworks/pyrotechnics displays follow:

(1) 70-200 meters radius depending on type of location, type of pyrotechnics used, and wind velocity.

(2) 30-70 meters radius for low level type pyrotechnics such as “Roman Lights” (perpendicular firing).

b. Firing is prohibited at wind velocities of 9 meters per second, or above.

c. Emergency medical and USAG Fire Department personnel shall standby during the performance. At a minimum, two portable fire extinguishers (12-kg class A) and a first aid kit for the treatment of burns will be located in the firing area.

d. Detailed instructions (in German) based upon the host nation law on explosives (“Sprengstoffgesetz”) are available at the USAG Fire Department.

e. When applicable, all tactical vehicles shall be removed from the fallout area. Smoking and alcoholic beverages in the firing area are prohibited.

f. After the fireworks display, the area must be searched for misfired materials. An after action fire watch is also required by law. Another site visit must be conducted the following morning.

3. No U.S. military or civilian personnel will handle or activate any of the items used in the displays. The handling and detonation of explosives or pyrotechnics will be accomplished by certified contractor personnel. All host nation civil laws relative to pyrotechnics displays will be complied with.



#### 4. Contractor Requirements:

a. The contractor must, in writing, inform the German “Ordnungsamt” of a planned fireworks display two weeks in advance. The Ordnungsamt will initiate coordination with local fire officials.

b. Chapter II (paragraph 7, Erlaubnis, paragraph 20, Befähigungsschein, and paragraph 27) of the German Law on Explosives (“Deutsches Sprengstoffgesetz”) requires official permission for handling pyrotechnics materials. The contractor is required to obtain these permits. The Befähigungsschein is valid for a period of five years.

c. Pyrotechnics used for fireworks displays at festivities such as the German-American Friendship Fest or the 4th of July celebrations normally are class III and/or class IV type pyrotechnics. Paragraph 23 of the “Erste Verordnung zum Deutschen Sprengstoffgesetz” requires the contractor to provide the following information to the municipality:

(1) Name of responsible person, number, and date of permit (“Erlaubnisbescheid”).

(2) Location, type, volume, and the starting and ending times of the display.

(3) Distances to buildings and installations, which pose a particular fire hazard within a radius of two hundred (200) meters. Provision of a site plan is highly recommended.

(4) Safety measures, in particular cordoning-off the impact area.

d. Delivery of explosives or pyrotechnics is limited to the day of display. During the firing, personnel responsible for the firing must wear safety helmets.

e. The contractor shall assume full liability for any accidents caused because of the pyrotechnics devices. The contractor must have liability insurance coverage for both personnel injury and property damage.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **REFERENCES**

AR 420-90, Facilities Engineering, Fire and Emergency Services, dated 10 Sep 97

Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6055.6, Fire and Emergency Services Program, 10 Oct 00

National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), National Fire Codes®

National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), Fire Prevention Handbook

NFPA 70, National Electric Code

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code

Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-600-01, Department of Defense Design and Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, 17 Apr 03 (replaces DoD Military Handbook 1008C) with regular electronic updates

Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 4-740-14, Design, Child Development Centers, 01 Aug 02

Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-600-02, Operations and. Maintenance: Inspecting, Testing, and. Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems, 01 Jan 01

Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 3-230-02, Operation and Maintenance, Water Supply Systems, 10 Jul 01

Unified Facilities Criteria, UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings

Department of the Army Field Manual, FM 5-415, Fire-Fighting Operations, 9 Feb 99

AR 420-10, Management of Installations, DPW

AR 608-10, Child Development Services

AR 50-6, Nuclear and Chemical Weapons and Materiel, Chemical Surety

TB 5-4200-10, Portable Fire Extinguishers Approved for Army Users

TM 5-315, Fire Fighting and Rescue Procedures in Theaters of Operation

Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS), Construction in Military Services

## **APPENDIX B – REFERENCES (cont'd)**

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Regulations

USAREUR Standard Design Guide for Army Family Housing, 01 Oct 99

German VFDB (HN Fire Prevention Regulations "Vereinigung zur Foerderung des deutschen Brandschutzes e.V.")

German DIN 4102, Fire Behavior of Building Materials and Building Components

German VdS certifications and approvals (comparable with UL, Underwriters Laboratories)

DoDI 2000.12, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program, 13 Apr 99

DoDI 2000.16, Antiterrorism Standards, 14 Jun 01

DoDI 2000.18, CBRNE (chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear/explosives) Response Guidelines, 04 Dec 02

Chemical Weapons Improved Response Program (CWIRP), Guidelines for Responding to and Managing a Chemical WMD Terrorist Event (prepared by US Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, SBCCOM, Domestic Preparedness Program)

USAREUR Reg 190-1, Registering and Operating Privately Owned Motor Vehicles in Germany, 29 July 2003

UR 525-13, Antiterrorism/Force Protection, 23 Nov 2005

Standard Garrison Organization (SGO) Implementation Plan

SGO Implementation & ASG/BSB Merger Update (Paragraph 4. h)  
(Email from Mr. Hall, Director, IMA-Europe, 21 September 2004)

## **APPENDIX C**

### **RESPONSIVENESS TO WMD AND HAZMAT INCIDENTS (USAG FIRE DEPARTMENT READINESS) DEFINITION OF READINESS TIER LEVELS**

#### **Tier Levels of Readiness.**

Tier Level I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Conduct defensive operations in a contaminated environment.</li><li>(2) Perform self protective measures.</li><li>(3) Protect general population from further contamination.</li></ul>
Tier Level II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier Level I, plus operate with HazMat teams.</li><li>(2) Perform advanced PPE (personal protective equipment) measures.</li><li>(3) Implement evacuation plans.</li><li>(4) Use of decontamination and basic detection equipment.</li></ul>
Tier Level III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier Level II, plus advanced knowledge of operations.</li><li>(2) Initial detection and monitoring.</li><li>(3) Establish mass casualty response/treatment systems.</li><li>(4) Establish transportation for multiple casualties.</li><li>(5) Conduct safe sampling procedures in contaminated environment.</li></ul>
Tier Level IV	Tier Level III, plus ability to operate unhindered by equipment shortfalls in any contaminated environment.

#### **Tier Levels of Response Equipment.**

Tier Level I	Basic Level C, PPE (personal protective equipment per 29 CFR 132).
Tier Level II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier I, plus Level B and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).</li><li>(2) Decontamination equipment.</li><li>(3) Detection equipment.</li><li>(4) Supplied air equipment.</li><li>(5) Communications system.</li></ul>
Tier Level III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier II, plus Level A.</li><li>(2) Sampling equipment.</li><li>(3) Monitoring equipment.</li></ul>
Tier Level IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier III plus advanced detection equipment.</li><li>(2) Computer database references.</li></ul>

## **APPENDIX C – TIER LEVELS (cont'd)**

- (3) Computer modeling software.
- (4) Computer programming for detection equipment.
- (5) Responder protected detection equipment.

### **Tier Levels of DoD HazMat Certification.**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Tier Level I   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Terrorism awareness course.</li><li>(2) DoD HazMat awareness.</li></ul>  |
| Tier Level II  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier Level I, plus tactical EMS operations.</li><li>(2) DoD HazMat operations.</li><li>(3) DoD HazMat incident command.</li></ul>  |
| Tier Level III | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier Level II, plus DoD 'HazMat Technician' Level.</li><li>(2) Technician Level EMS.</li><li>(3) Physicians, nurses and public health personnel.</li></ul>                                   |
| Tier Level IV  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Tier Level III, plus specialist Level HazMat.</li><li>(2) Specialist Level physician, nurse, and public health personnel, plus U.S. Department of Justice accredited WMD training.</li></ul> |

## APPENDIX D

### REQUIREMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN ARMY FAMILY HOUSING IN GERMANY (MG R.L. VAN ANTWERP, 28 FEB 2000)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT  
600 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0600

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DAIM-FDH

FEB 28 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, US ARMY EUROPE AND SEVENTH ARMY,  
ATTN: AEAEN, APO AE 09014

SUBJECT: Requirement for Fire Sprinkler Systems in Army Family Housing in  
Germany.

1. Reference Office of the Judge Advocate General Memo, dated 9 Sep 99, SAB.
2. Referenced memo provided a legal opinion, based on a review of the applicable laws, life safety codes, DoD and Army regulations, that fire sprinkler systems be installed in family housing apartment buildings in USAREUR. This will be accomplished as part of all whole-house renovation projects. A whole-house renovation is defined as a project that will accomplish all work required (maintenance, repair and improvements) to bring the unit up to current standards and codes.
3. A repair project to correct individual failed or failing building components is not a whole-house renovation project and therefore does not require sprinklers to be installed concurrent with these repairs. Individual units, which are restored because of fire damage and brought up to standards, do not require sprinkler system installation during the restoration, but these units will be included when the building/stairwell undergoes whole-house renovation. Family housing units contained in renovation projects already completed, currently under construction, awarded, being advertised or projects beyond the 35% design stage, which do not have sprinkler systems, will be retrofitted with sprinkler systems at the end of the USAREUR renovation program to meet the FY2010 goal.
4. The ACSIM POC for this action is Dick Hentz, DSN 328-6936 or email Richard.Hentz@hqda.army.mil.

  
R. L. VAN ANTWERP  
Major General, U.S. Army  
Assistant Chief of Staff  
for Installation Management

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## APPENDIX E

### AWARDS PROGRAMS

#### Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Awards Program

##### 1. Objective.

DoD has established criteria for the worldwide recognition of the USAG Fire Department of the Year, Military and Civilian Fire Fighter of the Year, Military and Civilian Fire Officer of the Year, and the Fire Fighter of the Year Heroism Award.

##### 2. Eligibility.

The overall winners from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Defense Logistics Agency, and the Coast Guard are eligible to compete for the DoD level awards.

##### 3. Awards and Criteria.

a. Team Award. The **USAG Fire Department of the Year** award recognizes the most outstanding USAG Fire Department for achieving the highest degree of excellence in mission support and fire protection management. The nomination criteria include: customer service, innovativeness, implementation of quality management principles and initiatives, and quality of life initiatives (within or outside of the department).

b. Individual Award. The DoD military and civilian **Fire Fighter of the Year** award recognizes individual superior job performance and outstanding contributions to the fire service. Members of USAG Fire Departments (including ships) from fire fighter to fire officer I, including fire prevention and public education employees are eligible to compete. The nomination criteria include: accomplishments, job performance, technical competence, leadership ability, initiative, and resourcefulness.

c. Individual Award. The DoD military and civilian **Fire Officer of the Year** award recognizes individual superior job performance and outstanding contributions to the fire service. Members of USAG Fire Departments (including ships and major command fire protection specialists) from fire officer II through fire officer IV levels, including training officers, fire prevention, and public education employees are eligible. The nomination criteria include: accomplishments, job performance, technical competence, leadership ability, initiative, and resourcefulness.

d. Individual or Team Award. The DoD **Fire Fighter Heroism Award** recognizes individual or team acts of heroism above and beyond the call of duty. Nominations should include the following: What was the act of heroism? What was the risk to the rescuer? What was the approach, method, technique, etc.? What was the outcome? Other? (addresses any

relevant information not covered above)? Multiple nominations can be made if more than one person were involved in the act of heroism.

#### 4. Nomination Procedures.

Each DoD agency may submit one nomination package for each award category. Award nominations shall not exceed one typewritten page (8 1/2" x 11") with Times New Roman, minimum 10-font size, and one-inch margins. Bullet statements will show nominee accomplishments and specific results. Statements shall be under the appropriate headings in the same sequence described in the criteria requirements (paragraph 3 above) for each award. Nomination packages that do not meet these requirements will be rejected. A cover letter signed by the commander must be submitted through the chain of command for each award nomination. The cover letter must include the award category and the nominating organization's name and mailing address.



**APPENDIX F**  
**BUILDING FIRE WARDEN**  
**CHECKLISTS**

1. Army Family Housing	F-1
2. Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (Troop Billets)	F-2
3. Educational	F-3
4. Public Assembly	F-4
5. Business/Administration	F-5
6. Food Services/Dining Facilities	F-6
7. Maintenance Shops/Industrial	F-7
8. Health Care	F-8
9. Storage/Warehouse	F-9
10. Aircraft Hangars	F-10
11. Class III and Dispensing Areas	F-11
12. Ammunition Storage	F-12
13. Mercantile Occupancies	F-13
14. Child Development	F-14

The attached checklists shall be used by the building fire warden. Checklists cover all types of structures. They assist the building fire warden and the fire inspector in the performance of their duties. The forms will be completed during inspections and maintained on file for at least one year.

Contact the local USAG Fire Department if deficiencies are noted that cannot be corrected on the spot. Additional findings and corrective actions may be stated on the reverse side of the checklist. In Army Family Housing, the building coordinator is also assigned building fire warden duties. Housing Division will ensure that the building coordinator receives the necessary training and certification from the local USAG Fire Department.

**F-1 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
ARMY FAMILY HOUSING**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes No N/A</b>
1. Are emergency telephone numbers available at all telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are fire orders posted in each stairwell?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Are stairwells, basement corridors and exits free from obstructions and combustible materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Are fire doors in basement and stairwell in good condition and kept closed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are storage and utility rooms locked to prevent access of unauthorized personnel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are unoccupied attic spaces kept free of storage, clean and locked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are basement storage rooms and hallways free from flammable liquids, lawn mowers, other gasoline powered equipment, and gas cylinders?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are all single station smoke detectors (apartment, stairwell, attic and basement) tested monthly as required and in operable condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are laundry rooms kept clean and lint traps in clothes dryers cleaned after each use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected and not overdue for service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
13. Are all illuminated exit signs operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
14. Has the building coordinator attended the mandatory fire warden training at the fire station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side. Submit one copy to the Area Coordinator.**

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**F-2 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING (UPH)  
(TROOP BILLETS)**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. Is small arms ammunition stored in an arms room, and is the door marked with the appropriate fire division symbol?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Are the kitchens kept clean and free of grease accumulation?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>12. Are the lint traps of clothes dryers cleaned after each use, and are the laundry rooms clean and free from stored items?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>14. Are single station smoke detectors in sleeping rooms operable and tested monthly?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>15. Are attic spaces kept free of combustible materials and locked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>16. Are stairwells, basement corridors and exits free from obstructions and combustible materials?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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**F-3 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

Building No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes No N/A

- |  |                          |                          |                          |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at all official telephones?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Are evacuation plans and organization fire SOP current and posted?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor, and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords not overloaded and in a safe condition?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Are fire drills conducted regularly and recorded?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Are all decorations flame retardant?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Are coffee making appliances and transformers located on a noncombustible surface and unplugged when not in use?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Are flammable liquids and chemicals stored in approved storage cabinets, and are proper signs posted?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. Are attic spaces kept free from combustible materials, clean and locked?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. Are stairwells, basement corridors and exits free of obstructions and combustible materials?                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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**F-4 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY FACILITIES**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and organization fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor, and are they free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. Are employees trained in emergency evacuation procedures, handling fire extinguishers, and in fire reporting?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Is a covered non-combustible container available for disposal of smoking materials?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Are curtains and decorations installed so they will not come into contact with heating appliances?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>12. Are all decorations flame retardant?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>14. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>15. Is the maximum facility occupant load posted at the main entrance?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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**F-5 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
BUSINESS/ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES**

Building No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes No N/A

1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Are fire extinguishers in place and not overdue for service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor, and are exits free from obstructions, operable and clearly marked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are hallways and stairs free of obstructions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are attic spaces kept free from combustible materials, clean and locked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are trash containers emptied daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are coffee making appliances and transformers located on a noncombustible surface and unplugged at the close of business?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are stairwells, basement corridors and exits free from obstructions and combustible materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**F-6 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
FOOD SERVICE / DINING FACILITIES**

Building No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes No N/A

1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are at least two remote exits available on each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are electrical appliances, fixtures, and extension cords in a safe condition and not overloaded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are kitchen exhaust hoods and filters cleaned daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are kitchen personnel instructed on actions to be taken in the event of a fire in a deep fat fryer?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are trash containers emptied daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Are all cooking appliances located under exhaust hoods?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Instructions:** Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.

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**F-7 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
MAINTENANCE SHOPS  
AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES**

**Building No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes No N/A**

<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>10. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11. Are oily rags and oil contaminated clothing kept in tightly covered metal containers?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. Is UR Poster 420-5 posted and are personnel trained on requirements?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>13. Are full, partially full or used empty gasoline containers stored outside?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>14. Is welding work accomplished away from combustibles?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>15. Are paint spray operations limited to designated spray booths?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>16. Are flammable liquids stored in approved metal storage cabinets?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>17. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Building No: _____	Date: _____	Yes	No	N/A
18. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**F-8 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**

**Building No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes No N/A**

<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>10. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11. Are oxygen cylinders securely fastened to prevent falling?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. Are flammable liquids stored safely in approved metal storage cabinets?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>13. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>14. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>15. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.**

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**F-9 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
STORAGE & WAREHOUSE FACILITIES**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Are blocked warehouse doors identified with signs at the exterior side in both English and German?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>12. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Are warehouse ramps and aisles clear and unobstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>14. Is an 18 inch clearance maintained between stored materials, light fixtures, heating appliances, and sprinkler heads?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>15. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>16. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>17. Are fueling operations of forklifts done outdoors only?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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**F-10 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
AIRCRAFT HANGARS**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Are oily rags and oil contaminated clothing kept in tightly covered metal containers?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>12. Is UR Poster 420-5 posted and are personnel trained on requirements?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Are full, partially full or used empty gasoline containers stored outside?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>14. Is welding work accomplished away from combustibles?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>15. Are paint spray operations limited to designated spray booths?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>16. Are flammable liquids stored in approved metal storage cabinets?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>17. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**F -10 (continued)**  
**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**  
**AIRCRAFT HANGARS**

**Building No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes No N/A**

- |   |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>18. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>19. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>20. Are fueling operations of aircraft only accomplished outdoors?</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>21. Are aircraft properly grounded, and are batteries disconnected when parked in the hangar?</b>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.**

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**F-11 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
CLASS III STORAGE AND DISPENSING AREAS**

**Building No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes No N/A**

<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Are fire extinguishers protected from the elements?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>10. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. Has a "Fuel Handlers Permit" been issued to each employee who handles POL products?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>13. Is the area inside retaining walls free from combustibles and vegetation?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>14. Are valves or other devices for draining rainwater from diked areas kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>15. Are fuel tanks, pumps, and associated equipment adequately grounded before loading or unloading POL products?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>16. Are employees trained in the use of first aid fire fighting equipment?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**F-11 (continued)**  
**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**  
**CLASS III STORAGE AND DISPENSING AREAS**

Building No: _____	Date: _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
17. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.**

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**F-12 - FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST  
AMMUNITION STORAGE AREAS**

Building No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes No N/A

1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are trash containers emptied daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are telephones and other communication systems tested regularly and are personnel familiar with emergency reporting procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are signs "No Open Flames" and appropriate fire division symbols posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Are matches and lighters deposited at the gate before entering the ammunition storage areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are fusible links for automatic closing of fire doors and screens on ventilation shafts installed and in operable condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Is vegetation and undergrowth kept short (fire hazard)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Are vehicles equipped with fire extinguishers prior to entering the ammunition storage areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**F-12 (continued)**  
**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**  
**AMMUNITION STORAGE AREAS**

**Building No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes No N/A**

**17. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?** ☐ ☐ ☐

**18. Are locations of hazardous materials (HazMat) identified and have HazMat inventories been given to the local USAG Fire Department?** ☐ ☐ ☐

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.**

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**PRINTED NAME**

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**F-13**  
**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**  
**MERCANTILE OCCUPANCIES**

Building No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes No N/A

1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Are evacuation plans and unit fire SOP current and posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Are fire extinguishers in place, inspected, and not overdue for service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are at least two remote exits available from each floor and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Are attic spaces kept free from combustible materials, clean and locked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are trash containers emptied daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Is an 18 inch clearance maintained between stored materials, light fixtures, heating appliances, and sprinkler heads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are daily closing time inspections performed and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Instructions: Complete this checklist monthly for each building. Maintain in file for one year. Corrective actions should be noted on the reverse side.**

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**F-14**  
**FIRE PREVENTION CHECKLIST**  
**CHILD DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES**

<b>Building No:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>1. Has the building fire warden been appointed on orders and attended the mandatory training at the fire station?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Are emergency phone numbers posted at telephones?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Are fire evacuation procedures &amp; plans posted in each child activity room and module?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Are fire extinguishers in place, visually inspected, and not overdue for service</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Are at least two remote exits available from each module and are exits free from obstructions and clearly marked?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. Are exit doors unobstructed and operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>7. Are illuminated exit signs operable?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>8. Are electrical appliances and extension cords safe and not overloaded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. Are fire drills conducted regularly and recorded?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Are all decorations flame retardant?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Are coffee making appliances and transformers located on a noncombustible surface and unplugged when not in use?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>12. Are flammable liquids and chemicals stored in approved storage cabinets, and are proper signs posted?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Are trash containers emptied daily?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>14. Are the fire alarm system components (smoke detectors, pull stations, and sprinkler heads) in good condition and not obstructed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>15. Are fire and section (smoke stop) doors operable and kept closed?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>16. Is the maximum facility capacity posted near the lobby area?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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